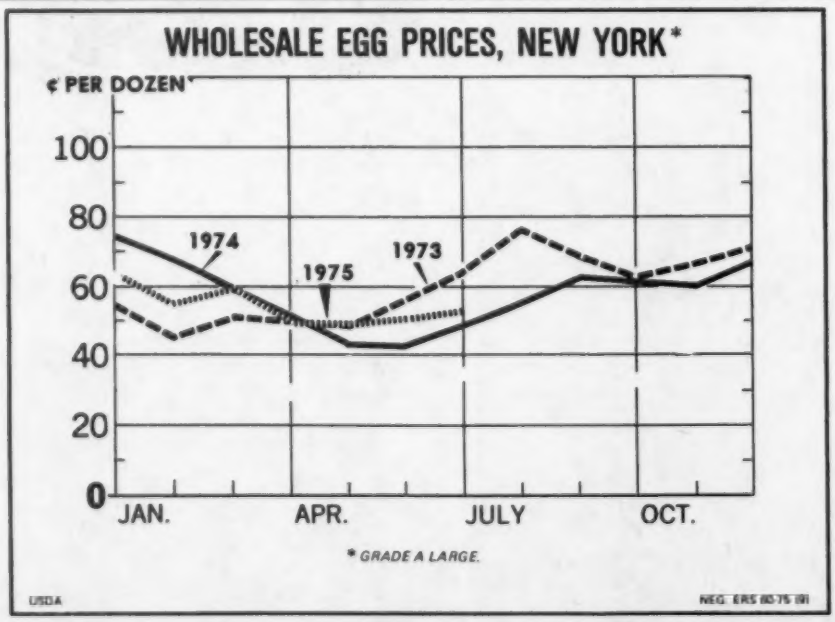
PES-287 SEPTEMBER 1975

POULTRY AND EGG Situation

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Table 1—Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1974				1975			
		Apr.	May	June	July	Apr.	May	June	July
		Eggs							
Farm production	Mil. eggs	5,596	5,714	5,449	5,518	5,271	5,402	5,211	5,365
Average number of layers on farms	Mil.	290	285	281	279	275	272	270	269
Rate of lay per layer	No.	19.3	20.1	19.4	19.8	19.2	19.9	19.3	20.6
Frozen egg production	Mil. lb.	34.2	39.1	37.0	36.0	24.0	28.4	33.3	
Dried egg production	Mil. lb.	6.6	7.8	7.5	6.9	4.4	4.7	5.3	
Price received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	50.1	42.2	39.8	43.8	47.4	47.6	45.7	46.4
Retail price (BLS)									
Grade A large	Ct. per doz.	78.1	64.9	62.5	62.3	77.2	70.6	66.9	70.6
Price paid for laying feed	Dol. per ton	144	137	137	141	146	145	144	145
Egg-feed price ratio	Pounds	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.4
Stocks, first of month:									
Shell	Thous. cases	59	66	86	89	32	25	68	82
Frozen	Mil. lb.	39.4	43.6	49.6	55.6	47.0	43.6	44.8	48.0
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	54.6	52.1	43.4	36.7	48.1	48.4	40.9	38.5
		Poultry							
Federally inspected slaughter, cert.									
Broilers	Mil. lb.	672.4	745.0	687.2	720.1	688.3	690.1	683.1	
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	80.1	113.2	159.7	213.1	68.7	81.9	138.4	
Price at farm, live weight									
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	21.0	20.5	19.0	20.5	23.4	24.6	27.4	30.3
Chicken, excluding broilers	Ct. per lb.	8.2	7.6	7.4	7.2	8.2	9.7	9.0	10.0
Turkeys	Ct. per lb.	27.7	24.6	23.6	23.0	28.7	30.8	32.3	34.1
9-city wholesale broiler price	Ct. per lb.	36.3	35.6	34.0	36.4	40.1	42.9	48.0	51.2
Retail price (BLS)									
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	55.6	52.2	51.2	51.8	57.6	57.9	61.5	68.3
Turkeys	Ct. per lb.	75.8	70.5	68.1	65.9	69.0	69.1	70.9	71.4
Broiler-feed price	Dol. per ton	156	151	151	157	164	161	162	161
Broiler-feed price ratio	Pounds	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.8
Turkey-feed price	Dol. per lb.	162	156	153	158	165	164	165	163
Turkey-feed price ratio	Pounds	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.2
Stocks, first of month:									
Broilers, fryers, roasters	Mil. lb.	34.6	33.8	37.5	36.6	28.8	28.5	24.3	22.7
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	235.9	225.0	227.4	265.8	207.1	177.6	159.6	193.0
Total poultry	Mil. lb.	390.0	390.4	402.7	449.1	369.9	339.0	314.8	346.8
Average weekly placement of broiler chicks in 21 States	Mil.	63.1	62.7	61.1	53.8	60.3	59.9	60.5	57.9



In This Issue

	Page
Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance	2
Summary	3
Poultry Profitability Improved	5
Eggs	5
Broilers	11
Turkeys	14
Selected Poultry and Egg Statistics	22
List of Tables	28

Written by:
William E. Cathcart
and
Gerald R. Rector

Commodity Economics Division
Economic Research Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Approved by
The Outlook and Situation Board
and Summary released
August 21, 1975

SUMMARY

Poultry and egg production in coming months will continue to rise relative to 1974. Broiler and turkey meat output by this fall will exceed the reduced levels of October-December 1974. Prices for eggs and turkeys are expected to increase seasonally during coming months while broiler prices may decline in the fall if beef supplies increase as expected.

Profitability returned to broiler and turkey production in recent months as feed prices eased and product prices rose. Falling egg prices during the spring dropped producers into a loss position. But a rise in egg prices during July put them back near the breakeven point.

Broiler meat output has been larger than was expected earlier and more than indicated by chick placements. Second-quarter output in federally-inspected plants was up 12 percent from the reduced first quarter to 2,061 million pounds (ready-to-cook weight). Even so, second-quarter output was 2 percent below a year earlier. Weekly reports indicate that during July the number of birds marketed was slightly below July 1974. However, earlier broiler chick placements for August marketings are about the same as last year and placements for September marketings are up 8 percent. Thus, third-quarter broiler meat output is expected to run a little above the 2.1 billion pounds for July-September 1974. A continuing gain in the number of eggs set indicates that October-December marketings will be moderately above the reduced levels of late 1974. Prospects are for continued larger marketings well into 1976.

The runup in red meat prices during the spring helped to boost broiler prices to their highest levels since the abnormally high prices in the summer of 1973. Wholesale broiler prices in 9 cities averaged 51 cents a pound for July, about 2 cents above June and 15 cents above July 1974. Prices reached a high of 54 cents for the first week of July but have eased since and averaged 50 cents for the week of August 18. Prices will continue strong through the summer but are expected to decline seasonally in the fall. The expected increase in broiler and beef production this fall will operate to ease broiler prices. But the continued low rate of pork production and smaller total meat supplies than a year ago likely will hold broiler prices this fall near a year ago.

Turkey output is rising seasonally but continues to run well below a year ago. Output through June in federally inspected plants was down 20 percent. Third-quarter output will rise seasonally but will stay below July-September 1974. Producers have increased poult production sharply in recent weeks relative to 1974. This translates into moderately larger turkey meat output during late 1975 than the reduced levels of 1974. However, second-half

The next issue of the *Poultry and Egg Situation* will be published in mid-December

turkey supplies will be moderately below a year earlier. The expected gain in fall output will not be large enough to offset the smaller summer output. Reduced output of turkey in the past year reduced August 1 stocks by some 92 million pounds to 244 million.

Turkey prices have trended steadily upward since mid-February as a result of sharply reduced output and rising prices of other meats. Wholesale prices for 8-16 pound young hen turkeys in New York averaged 56 cents a pound for July, up 10 cents from mid-February and 16 cents above a year earlier. Prices likely will strenghten further as available supplies remain below 1974 levels. Larger output and seasonally reduced demand in early 1976 will result in some price weakness but prices likely will average above the first half of 1975.

Egg production in the first 7 months of 1975 totaled 103.6 million cases, a little more than 4 percent below the same months of 1974. Layer numbers have gained on 1974 levels in recent months and are expected to continue to gradually gain in coming months. The hatch of egg-type chicks 5-6 months previous indicates about 6 million fewer pullets will enter the laying flocks during the remainder of this year compared with the same period in 1974. Thus, substantially more old hens will have to be held in the flock longer for any significant gains in layer numbers to materialize.

With layer numbers expected to show only slight increases in coming months, production gains will depend on how well the rate of lay holds up. July's rate of lay was 1 percent above a year earlier even though the laying flock is much older this year. Production is expected to average 4 percent below year-earlier levels in July-September. But expected production gains may narrow the spread to 2-3 percent lower by October-December.

Egg prices have been sluggish most of the past year and have continued so in recent months. Prices gained in late July and early August but remain below levels expected earlier. Prices will rise in coming months as demand increases seasonally and prices of other high protein foods remain high. Some buildup is expected in the use of shell eggs and egg products for commercial and home baking. New York wholesale prices for grade A large eggs probably will average in the high 50-cents-a-dozen this summer before strengthening and averaging in the mid-60's (cents per dozen) this fall.

Eggs, Poultry, and Livestock Production and changes from a year earlier

	1974				1975			
	I	II	II	IV	I	II	III[1]	IV[1]
Egg. (Mil. cases)	46.4	46.6	45.0	45.0	44.5	44.1	43.2	43.7
Percent change	0	-1	-1	-3	-4	-5	-4	-3
Broiler[2] (Mil. lbs.)	1,956	2,105	2,055	1,801	1,833	2,061	2,100	1,900
Percent change	+6	+6	+3	-8	-6	-2	+2	+6
Turkey[2] (Mil. lbs.)	216	353	670	596	166	289	615	630
Percent change	+38	+25	+6	-17	-23	-18	-8	+6
Beef[3] (Mil. lbs.)	5,434	5,638	5,751	6,021	5,833	5,592	6,000	6,400
Percent change	+1	+12	+15	+7	+7	-1	+4	+6
Pork[3] (Mil. lbs.)	3,378	3,531	3,243	3,431	3,044	2,914	2,600	2,700
Percent change	+4	+11	+16	+3	-10	-17	-20	-21

Egg, Poultry, and Livestock Prices

	1974				1975			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III[1]	IV[1]
Eggs, New York[4] (Cents/dozen)	67.5	45.9	56.0	63.4	59.0	50.0	57-59	63-65
Broilers, 9-City[5] (Cents/lb.)	39.3	35.3	37.7	40.7	41.2	43.7	48-50	40-42
Turkeys, New York[6] (Cents/lb.)	50.2	39.8	45.4	53.3	48.6	51.1	58-60	62-64
Choice Steers, Omaha (Dollars/100 lbs.)	45.5	40.0	43.9	38.2	35.7	48.0	46-48	42-44
Barrows and Gilts, 7 Markets (Dol/100 lbs.)	38.4	28.0	36.6	39.1	39.4	46.1	55-57	51-53

[1] Forecast. [2] Federally inspected slaughter. [3] Commercial Production. [4] Wholesale Grade A large white. [5] Wholesale weighted average. [6] Wholesale, 8-16 pound young hens.

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

POULTRY PROFITABILITY IMPROVED

The cost of producing poultry and eggs trended downward during the first half of 1975. Market prices for broilers and turkeys during April-June were above their estimated costs of production as feed prices eased. However, most egg producers did not cover their cost of production this spring (tables 6, 10 and 14).

Prices of broiler and turkey feed and egg laying feed declined about 9 percent from mid-January to mid-July. This decline was largely the result of lower grain and high protein feed prices. For example, in early July No. 2 yellow corn at Chicago averaged around $2.80 a bushel, about 50 cents below early January. During this period soybean meal prices (44 percent, Decatur) declined about $20 a ton to the $115 to $120 a ton range.

The costs of most other items of production remained steady or increased during January-June. The mid-July index of prices paid by producers for production items (including feed, interest, taxes, and wage rates) was 191 percent of its 1967 base, the same as the previous month but 3 percent above mid-January. Interest, tax, and wage rate components of the index were stable during this period. Much of the increase in the production index was for items not used in poultry and egg production.

Lower feed prices combined with higher broiler and turkey prices caused the feed-price ratios to rise to their highest levels since August 1973 for broilers and December 1973 for turkeys. The mid-July broiler feed-price ratio (pounds of broiler grower feed equal in value to 1 pound broiler liveweight) was 3.8, up from 3.4 in June and 2.6 in July 1974 but still below the 4.0 for August 1973. The ratio for turkeys reached 4.2 in mid-July, compared with 3.9 in June, 2.9 a year earlier, and 4.8 in December 1973. Sluggish egg prices held the egg feed-price ratio to 6.4 in mid-July, up slightly from the 6.3 in June and 6.1 a year earlier. However, the ratio was well below the 7.3 average for January-March this year.

Production costs may not ease further in coming months because of reduced expectations and increased export demand for the 1975 corn crop. Poultry and egg production likely will be profitable in coming months barring a further rise in feed costs. However, profit margins for broilers this fall may narrow to near the breakeven point.

As of August 1, the corn crop was forecast at a record 5.85 billion bushels, a fourth larger than the weather-reduced 1974 crop but only slightly larger than the previous record 5.6 billion bushel crops in 1971, 1972, and 1973. Total feed grain production was forecast at 207 million short tons, 25 percent more than in 1973/74 and 1971/72. The soybean crop was estimated at 1.46 billion bushels, about 18 percent above last year's short crop but below the 1973 record crop of 1.55 billion. A crop this size plus the expected carryover would provide record soybean supplies for the 1975/76 marketing year.

Less Pork, More Beef

Broiler and turkey meat will be competing with larger beef supplies this fall than last but pork supplies will be substantially lower.

Beef supplies are rising this summer and further increases are likely this fall. Much of the beef will continue to be non-fed. With the pickup in placements of cattle on feed, marketings of fed cattle by fall could exceed year-earlier levels for the first time since the winter of 1973. Cow slaughter may be large as producers cull herds before winter. While beef production rises, pork output will drop further below year-earlier levels.

Reduced pork supplies will keep prices high and will cushion price declines for cattle. However, if non-fed cattle move to slaughter as expected, fed cattle prices could decline from July levels of around $50 per 100 pounds into the low to mid-$40's by yearend. The expected increase in beef supplies and a moderate decline in cattle prices combined with the possibility of a small seasonal decline in hog prices will dampen broiler prices in late 1975.

EGGS

Layer Numbers Gain On 1974

Layer numbers in May-June gained slightly on year-earlier levels after showing steady declines during the first 4 months of 1975. Layer numbers at 284 million averaged about 11.5 million below 1974 levels in January but dropped to 15 million below in April. The numbers then began to gain and were down only about 10.4 million in July. This increase in layer numbers occurred even though there were fewer pullets entering the laying flocks. The hatch of egg-type chicks and place-

Pullet chicks placed for laying flocks, 1967-71 average and 1971-75*

Month	1967-71 average	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*
January	22.6	22.9	22.1	21.7	20.0	19.7
February	24.4	24.1	23.1	22.9	21.3	20.8
March	33.0	31.9	26.7	29.1	26.0	25.7
April	36.7	35.5	29.8	30.0	30.1	26.5
May	34.6	33.3	28.8	30.6	28.8	27.1
June	27.5	27.7	24.1	24.9	24.2	22.9
July	22.7	23.5	22.0	23.1	20.6	21.7
August	20.8	22.0	21.3	23.8	19.8	
September	21.5	19.7	20.5	24.1	18.2	
October	21.7	19.4	21.4	25.9	19.9	
November	19.6	19.0	18.6	22.5	18.7	
December	19.7	18.6	18.4	20.0	18.4	
Total	304.8	297.7	276.8	298.6	266.0	

*One-half of egg-type chick hatched plus pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders.

Egg-type replacement hatch, by quarters, 1965-75

Year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Year
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*
1965	63.9	94.5	45.3	40.8	244.5
1966	71.1	106.0	53.2	54.4	284.7
1967	76.1	95.2	52.3	43.8	267.4
1968	62.9	83.3	55.9	55.1	257.2
1969	66.0	83.6	58.8	56.5	264.9
1970	78.9	92.5	57.5	56.6	285.5
1971	70.5	87.1	57.0	49.1	263.7
1972	64.4	73.9	56.0	51.3	245.7
1973	66.1	77.0	63.2	60.8	267.1
1974	59.5	75.0	51.9	50.3	236.7
1975	59.2	68.7			

ments of pullet chicks in broiler hatchery supply flocks 5-6 months previous indicates there were about 4 million fewer pullets entering the laying flocks in May-July 1975 than during the same months of 1974.

The gain in layer numbers on a year earlier resulted from increased forced moltings of old layers and reduced culling as fewer pullets entered the flocks. Around 9 million fewer mature chickens were inspected for slaughter under Federal inspection in May-July this year than in 1974.

After trailing year-earlier levels since March, the rate of lay was up 1 percent in July. The rate of lay in May-July was about equal to the same months of 1974 as the increase in July about offset the declines in May-June.

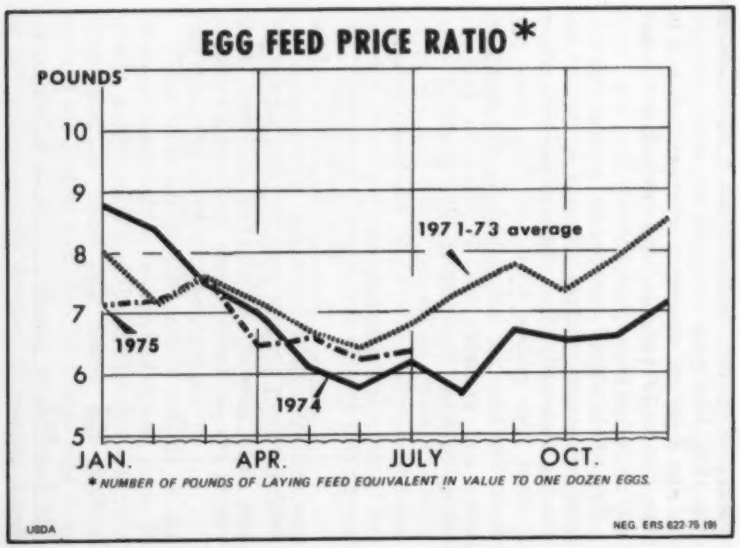
Layer numbers are expected to continue to gain gradually on year-earlier levels during the balance of 1975 and into 1976. However, the gains probably will be small until late this year. The number of replacement pullets entering the flock will continue at reduced levels. The hatch of egg-type chicks 5-6 months earlier indicates about 6 million fewer replacement pullets will enter the flock in August-December this year than in 1974. The hatch shows that it will be December before the number of replacement pullets entering the flock surpasses year-earlier levels.

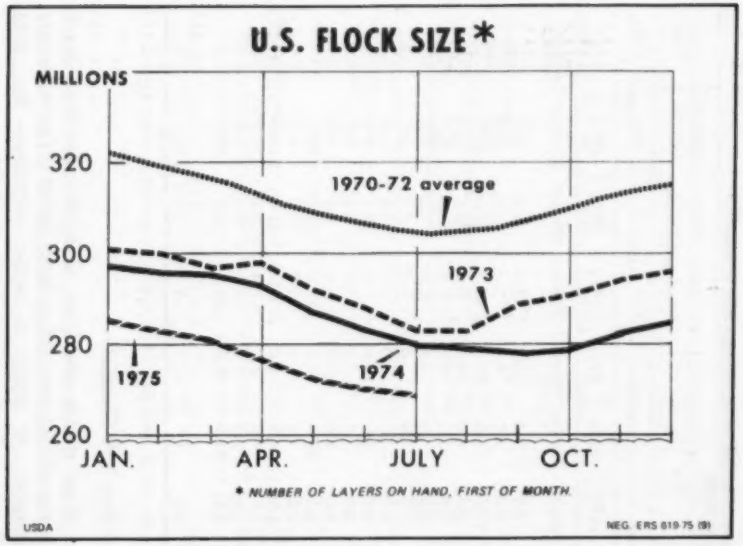
Fewer pullets entered the flocks in May-July but this was offset by the reduced culling of old hens.

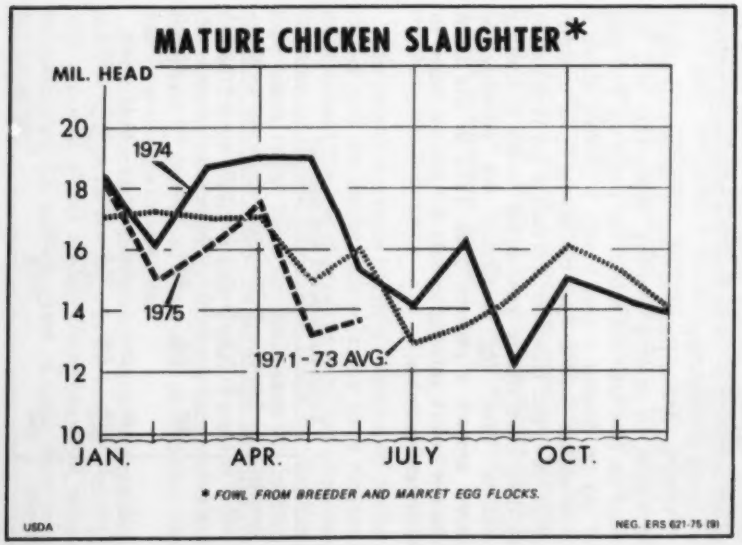
Table 2—Egg-type chick hatchery operations, United States and 5 States reporting weekly, 1974-75

Month	United States				5 States[1]					
	Hatch		Change from year earlier		Hatch			Period[2]	Egg settings advanced 3 weeks		
	1974	1975	Hatch	Eggs in incubators first of month	1974	1975	Change from year earlier		1974	1975	Change from year earlier
	Thou.	*Thou.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Thou.*	*Thou.*	*Pct*		*Thou.*	*Thou.*	*Pct.*
January	35,083	34,973	0	-2	9,201	8,788	-4	Dec. 29-Feb. 1	13,363	11,650	-13
February	37,695	37,343	-1	-7	8,957	9,408	5	Feb. 2-Mar. 1	11,515	11,725	2
March	46,201	46,009	0	0	9,898	10,832	9	Mar. 2-Mar. 29	11,011	12,187	11
April	54,587	48,052	-12	-10	11,219	9,459	-16	Mar. 30-May 3	16,463	14,254	-13
May	52,074	48,422	-7	-7	10,382	10,594	2	May 4-May 31	11,776	11,960	2
June	43,400	40,880	-6	-6	9,720	9,811	1	June 1-June 28	11,531	11,701	1
July	36,674	38,462	5	2	9,115	9,621	6	June 29-Aug. 2	13,633	13,838	2
August	34,945			1				Aug. 3-Aug. 30	9,529	10,211	7
September	32,091							Aug. 31-Sept. 27			
October	35,489							Sept. 28-Nov. 1			
November	33,005							Nov. 2-Nov. 29			
December	32,159							Nov. 30-Dec. 28			

[1] The five States are Georgia, Mississippi, Oregon, Washington and California. [2] Weeks of 1975 and corresponding weeks of 1974. [3] Change from a year earlier.


EGG FEED PRICE RATIO*
POUNDS
10
9
8
7
6
5
1971-73 average
1975
1974
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* NUMBER OF POUNDS OF LAYING FEED EQUIVALENT IN VALUE TO ONE DOZEN EGGS.
USDA
NEG. ERS 622-75 (9)


U.S. FLOCK SIZE*
MILLIONS
320
300
280
260
1970-72 average
1973
1975
1974
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* NUMBER OF LAYERS ON HAND, FIRST OF MONTH.
USDA
NEG. ERS 619-75 (9)


MATURE CHICKEN SLAUGHTER*
MIL. HEAD
20
18
16
14
12
10
1974
1975
1971-73 AVG.
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* FOWL FROM BREEDER AND MARKET EGG FLOCKS.
USDA
NEG. ERS 621-75 (9)

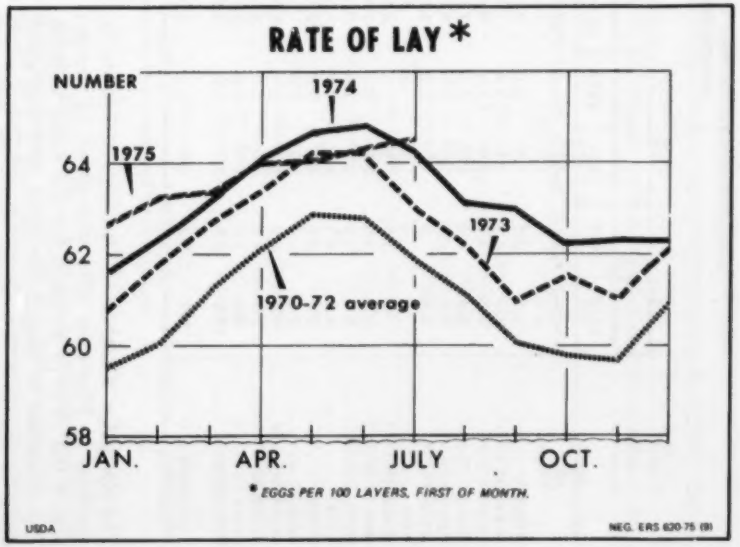

RATE OF LAY*
NUMBER
64
62
60
58
1974
1975
1973
1970-72 average
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* EGGS PER 100 LAYERS, FIRST OF MONTH.
USDA
NEG. ERS 620-75 (9)

Table 3—Forced molt layers as a percent of hens and pullets of laying age, first of month, selected States, 1974-75

State	Being molted						Molt completed					
	June		July		August		June		July		August	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Alabama	2.5	1.5	2.5	4.0	2.0	3.5	4.0	10.0	4.0	11.5	6.5	12.0
Arkansas	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	6.0	3.0	6.0	3.0	4.5
California	8.0	13.0	10.0	6.5	9.0	10.0	20.5	32.0	23.5	36.0	27.0	37.0
Florida	2.0	6.0	2.0	5.5	1.0	3.0	4.5	12.0	6.5	12.5	6.0	14.5
Georgia	6.0	2.5	7.0	8.5	5.5	3.5	7.0	18.5	9.5	21.0	15.0	17.0
Indiana	1.0	.5	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	.5	4.5	1.0	4.0	2.0	6.0
Iowa	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	1.0	.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	.5
Mississippi	.5	1.0	.5	.5	2.0	4.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
New York	1.5	6.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	13.0	7.5	14.0	8.5	7.0
North Carolina	1.0	4.0	1.0	7.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	7.0	3.0	6.0	5.0	9.0
Ohio	4.0	1.0	4.0	.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	5.5
Oregon	7.0	4.0	4.5	7.0	2.0	4.5	28.5	23.0	28.5	26.0	30.0	29.0
Pennsylvania	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	.5	2.0	4.0	5.5	5.0	5.5	3.5	7.0
South Carolina	4.0	6.5	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	8.0	3.0	12.0	6.0	11.0
Tennessee	1.5	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.5	6.0	7.0	3.0	8.0	4.0	9.5
Texas	3.0	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	5.0	1.0	6.0	1.5	6.5
Washington	12.5	9.5	11.0	5.5	4.5	7.5	21.5	34.0	25.5	34.5	30.0	32.5
17 States	3.7	4.7	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.2	7.4	13.7	8.6	15.2	10.5	15.1

The slaughter of mature chickens under Federal inspection in May-July 1974 was about 12 percent above the 1970-73 average for the same months. The slaughter in August-December 1974 was about equal to the 1970-73 average. This year there will be a smaller flock to cull from. Thus, we probably cannot expect reduced slaughter of old hens to offset as much of the decline in replacement pullets as it did in May-July.

With layer numbers expected to show only slight increases in coming months, production will depend on how well the rate of lay holds up. The rate of lay on August 1 was nearly 2 percent above a year earlier even though the laying flock is much older this year. However, the rate of lay is expected to drop back nearer year-earlier levels in coming months. Thus, egg production will probably be down around 4 percent from 1974 in the third quarter before gaining to only 2-3 percent below in October-December.

Layers on farms and eggs produced

Calendar quarters	Number of layers		Eggs per layer		Eggs produced	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*No.*	*No.*	*Mil. cs.*	*Mil. cs.*
I	295	282	56.6	56.9	46.4	44.5
II	285	272	58.8	58.4	46.6	44.1
III	279		58.1		45.0	
IV	283		57.3		45.0	
Annual	286		230.8		183.0	

Prices Still Sluggish

Egg prices continue sluggish, as they have much of this year. They have failed to increase this summer as much as earlier expected. The New York wholesale prices for Grade A large eggs averaged 52.6 cents per dozen in July, 2 cents above a month earlier and about 4 cents a dozen above July 1975. Historical relationships would suggest that the 3 percent smaller production in July this year than in 1974 should have resulted in a larger increase in egg prices than showed up.

Egg prices should increase in coming months, based on several factors. Demand should be increasing seasonally. Also, the expected high prices of other high protein foods will help boost egg prices. Breaking use has gained on 1974 levels recently and probably will continue to gain in coming months. The cold storage stocks of eggs

Shell egg prices

Calendar quarters	Received by producers		New York wholesale[1]			
			Large		Medium	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	Cents per doz.	*Cents per doz.*	*Cents per doz.*	*Cents per doz.*	*Cents per doz.*	*Cents per doz.*
I	62.4	55.2	67.5	59.0	63.4	53.9
II	44.0	46.9	45.9	50.0	36.9	42.8
III	48.8		56.0		49.2	
IV	56.4		63.4		59.9	
Annual	52.9		58.2		52.4	

[1] Grade A white.

Table 4—Cold storage holdings of high protein foods, Aug. 1, 1975 with comparisons

Item	Unit	Aug. 1, 1973	Aug. 1, 1974	July 1, 1975	Aug. 1, 1975
		Thousands	*Thousands*	*Thousands*	*Thousands*
Total eggs[1]	case	1,267	1,591	1,296	1,393
Shell	do.	54	95	82	100
Frozen	Pound	47,920	59,103	47,968	51,075
Total poultry	do.	290,389	522,285	346,815	388,648
Total chicken	do.	87,948	179,823	149,058	139,611
Broilers, fryers and roasters	do.	19,089	34,333	22,668	21,464
Hens	do.	28,378	62,655	55,679	53,211
Other frozen chicken	do.	40,481	82,835	70,711	64,936
Total turkey	do.	199,353	335,800	193,017	243,598
Whole	do.	167,289	272,275	153,296	202,486
Other	do.	32,064	63,525	39,721	41,112
Ducks	do.	3,088	6,662	4,740	5,439
All red meats[2]	do.	588,459	796,063	651,682	573,149
Beef	do.	298,058	397,499	288,327	266,025
Frozen pork	do.	186,670	277,839	272,426	218,703
Pork in cooler	do.	14,138	14,002	10,968	11,102
Total cheese	do.	392,891	565,980	475,069	485,799

[1] Frozen eggs converted on basis of 39.5 pounds to the case. [2] Includes other meat and meat products.

and egg products on August 1 was 12 percent below August 1, 1974. Although any substantial increase in breaking use is not likely, fewer shell eggs (that normally would go for breaking use) will be forced onto the table egg market this year than last year. In the last half of 1974 there probably was a substantial excess of hatching eggs which apparently went for breaking use. With the depressed market for egg products, this forced more shell eggs into the table egg market. Broiler producers are expanding rapidly and few eggs from the broiler hatchery supply flocks will go to breakers during the rest of 1975.

Breaking and Stocks Down

Breaking use has improved from spring levels but is still well below year-earlier levels. The latest breaking report (for May 27-June 30) showed breakings off 18 percent from the comparable period last year. The period of March 2-29 showed a 34 percent drop.

For the period of January 5-June 30 there were 8.8 million cases of eggs broken, about 2 million cases below a year earlier. Breaking eggs took about 10 percent of total production, 1½ percent less than they accounted for last year.

There were about 325 million pounds of egg products produced in January 5-June 30, down 68 million pounds from the comparable period in 1974. Production of dried and frozen egg products showed the largest declines. Dried eggs were down 34 percent to 25 million pounds while frozen eggs at 148 million pounds dropped 22 percent. Liquid egg production for immediate consumption and further processing made up the remainder and was down 8 percent. However, the makeup was different this year. Liquid egg products for immediate consumption were 20 percent above 1974 levels and accounted for 56 percent of total liquid egg production; this compares with only 44 percent in 1974. With the reduced demand for egg products, breakers are apparently reluctant to build up stocks and are favoring a product which can be sold immediately.

Cold storage stocks of shell eggs and egg products dropped below year-earlier levels in May and have remained down. Cold storage stocks on August 1 totaled 1.4 million cases (shell equivalent), 200,000 cases below August 1, 1974.

Hatching Use Increasing

The recent increases in the production of broiler chicks and chicks for future laying flock replacement caused the use of eggs for hatching purposes in June to exceed year-earlier levels for the first time since early 1974. An estimated 6.5 million cases of eggs were used for hatching purposes in January-June this year, about 207,000 cases below the same months of 1974. Hatching eggs accounted for about 7 percent of total egg production, the same percentage as last year.

With broiler chick production expanding rapidly, the use of eggs for hatching in the last half of 1975 will run well ahead of July-December 1974, when an estimated 5.6 million cases of eggs were used for hatching.

Table 5—Egg supplies available to civilians for food, January-March and April-June, 1974-75

Item	Unit	January-March			April-June		
		1975	1974	Change from year earlier	1975	1974	Change from year earlier
Beginning stocks	Mil. doz.	42.5	33.8	8.7	36.7	31.7	5.0
Farm production	Mil. doz.	1,336.2	1,392.1	-55.9	1,323.7	1,396.6	-72.9
Imports	Mil. doz.	3.0	3.8	-.8	.9	1.6	-.7
Exports and shipments	Mil. doz.	12.8	11.9	.9	17.3	18.0	-.7
Military procurements	Mil. doz.	9.7	13.7	-4.0	12.0	14.3	-2.3
Eggs used for hatching	Mil. doz.	96.0	101.9	-5.9	99.3	99.7	-.4
Supplies available to civilians for food:							
Total	Mil. doz.	1,263.2	1,302.2	-39.0	1,232.7	1,297.9	-65.2
Per capita	no.	71.9	74.7	-2.8	70.1	74.3	-4.2
Civilian population	Mil.	210.8	209.1	1.7	211.1	209.5	1.6

Fewer Eggs Imported, More Exported

Imports of shell eggs and egg products in the first 6 months of 1975 dropped 18 percent below last year to 129,000 cases (shell equivalent), with most of the drop occurring in April-June.

Export of eggs and egg products in January-June totaled 590,000 cases (shell equivalent), exceeding the first 6 months of 1974 by about 4 percent. Shell eggs (excluding hatching eggs) were up 38 percent to 163,000 cases. Most of this increase occurred in January-March when they more than tripled 1974 levels. Hatching eggs were up 4 percent to 217,000 cases. However, exports of egg products dropped 12 percent to 210,000 shell equivalent cases. Dried eggs led the decline with a drop to 1.5 million pounds, down 845,000 pounds.

Exports of eggs and egg products may be hurt some in coming months by the recently imposed quotas by Canada. Exports to Canada accounted for about 30 percent of total exports of eggs and egg products in 1974.

Shipments of eggs and egg products to American territories in January-June totaled 415,000 cases (shell equivalent). This compares with 432,000 cases in the first 6 months of 1974. Shipments of egg products were down 49 percent to 1.1 million pounds. Shell eggs at 326,000 cases were up 13 percent. Hatching egg shipments totaled 16,935 cases, more than double what they were in 1974.

Table 6—Estimated costs and returns for market eggs[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs all eggs		Wholesale, cartoned Grade A large eggs		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	14 metro areas price[2]	
	Cents per dozen	*Cents per dozen*	*Cents per dozen*	*Cents per dozen*	*Cents per dozen*
1972					
I	16.2	27.8	42.2	38.2	-4.0
II	17.0	28.6	42.9	35.5	-7.4
III	17.5	29.1	43.4	41.4	-2.1
IV	18.6	30.2	44.6	47.1	2.5
1973					
I	23.7	36.2	52.6	56.7	4.1
II	27.0	39.5	55.9	56.4	0.5
III	37.6	50.1	66.5	73.0	6.5
IV	28.7	41.2	57.6	71.3	13.7
1974					
I	31.2	45.6	63.6	72.3	8.6
II	27.5	41.9	59.9	52.1	-7.8
III	31.4	45.8	63.8	59.9	-3.9
IV	34.1	48.5	66.6	67.8	1.2
1975[4]					
I	30.8	45.2	63.2	65.0	1.8
II	28.3	42.7	60.7	55.0	-5.7

[1] Based on secondary data and incomplete data from survey. Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly egg production less estimated eggs used for hatching. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for Grade A large eggs. [4] Preliminary. [5] May not add across due to rounding.

BROILERS

First Half Output Lags

Broiler producers have responded to higher broiler prices and improved profitability of production in 1975 by expanding hatchery activity and increasing chick placements. But broiler meat output in federally inspected plants during January-March dropped 6 percent below a year earlier with the largest decline in January because of the profit squeeze experienced by producers in 1974. Output continued to rise, both in number of pounds and relative to 1974, and was only down about 2 percent for April-June. First-half output was not down as much as earlier broiler chick placements indicated. Placements for January-June marketings were down about 7 percent from the comparable period of 1974 but the number of young chickens moving through federally inspected plants were only down 4.5 percent.

Broilers slaughtered in Federally inspected plants

Calendar quarters	Number inspected		Average live weight		Certified	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*
I	723.9	671.2	3.77	3.77	1,956.1	1,833.0
II	770.0	755.5	3.80	3.76	2,104.7	2,061.5
III	755.7		3.77		2,054.9	
IV	650.8		3.83		1,801.0	
Annual	2,900.4		3.79		7,916.8	

Broiler output through June this year totaled 3,894 million pounds (ready-to-cook weight), 4 percent less than the record high in the first half of 1974. Lower output in 1975 largely resulted from the 4.5 percent cut in birds marketed as the average liveweight at 3.76 pounds was only slightly below 1974. Marketing weights averaged above a year ago during the first 4 months of 1975 but have lagged since. June's average was down nearly 2 percent from June 1974. Output of broiler meat in 1975 has been boosted by a continued downtrend in condemnations.

Ante-mortem condemnations during January-June dropped 6.2 million pounds to 17.3 million pounds liveweight. Post-mortem condemnations in this period totaled 84.6 million pounds, New York dressed weight, compared with 121.4 million pounds a year earlier. Total condemnations (including condemnations of further processing) during January-June were equivalent to about 122 million pounds liveweight, about 30 percent less than in the same months of 1974. Total condemnations this year accounted for a little more than 2 percent of the total pounds moving through federally inspected plants.

Output to Exceed Year-Earlier Levels

Broiler production continues to gain relative to 1974 and weekly slaughter reports show that the number of broilers marketed in July was about 1 percent below July 1974 and that the average marketing weight was down nearly 2 percent.

Broiler producers have responded to higher market prices by stepped-up hatchery activity. Chick placements gained and exceeded year-earlier levels in late June. Placements for August marketings were about the same as a year ago and those for September marketings were up about 8 percent. Thus, July-September broiler meat output will exceed last summer.

Output is expected to decline seasonally this fall but will still moderately exceed October-December 1974. Broiler production so far in 1975 has been profitable and producers are likely to continue producing as many birds as they can. The number of eggs available for hatching during August-October likely will be the limiting factor for fall broiler output. Output in early 1976 likely will continue to run moderately above a year earlier.

Hatching Eggs May Limit Fall Expansion

Pullet chick placements for the broiler hatchery supply flock this year have been sharply below 1974. Based on pullets placed 8-14 months earlier, the number of layers in the hatchery supply flock for August was 11 percent below August 1974. The accumulation of pullets placed will be down 13 percent for September, remain 11-12 percent lower in October and November, then the difference will narrow to only 9 percent below in December. Pullet chick placements for the broiler hatchery supply flock in July were 9 percent above a year earlier.

Despite the indicated reduction in the hatchery supply flock, the number of eggs set during July and early August was around 7 percent above the like period of 1974. Apparently, the flock size was larger than pullet chick placements indicated. Also, the flock likely was underutilized in late 1974. Layers are being held in the flock longer than in previous years. This is indicated by the reduced numbers of mature heavy chickens (broilers breeder stock) slaughtered in federally inspected plants. Also, some eggs were placed in incubators that would not have been used under more normal circumstances.

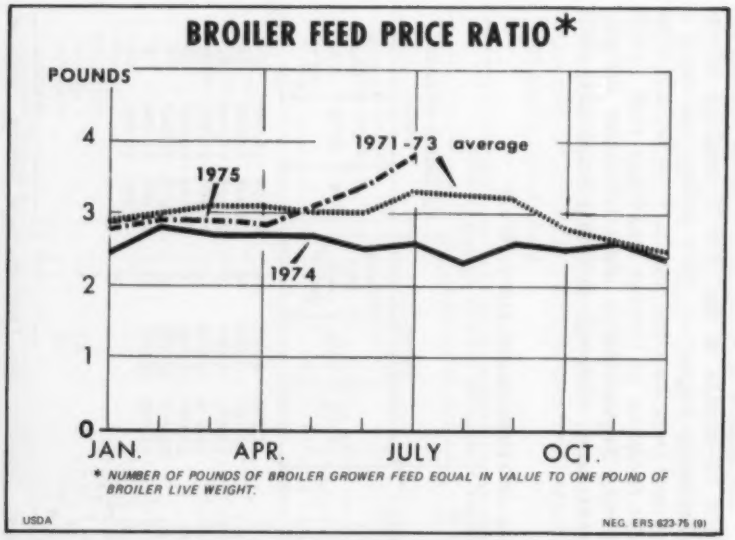
Broiler Markets Strong

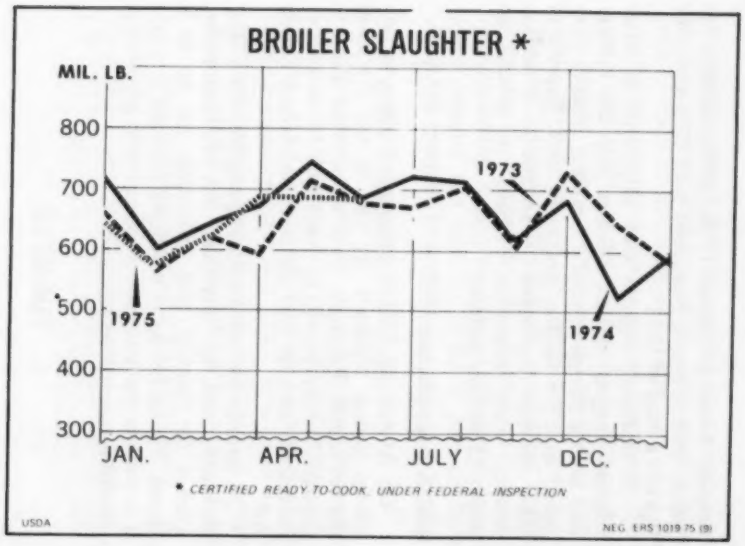
Broiler prices rose more than usual in the late spring and early summer as output remained below the previous year. Rapidly rising cattle and hog prices in the spring and early summer were largely

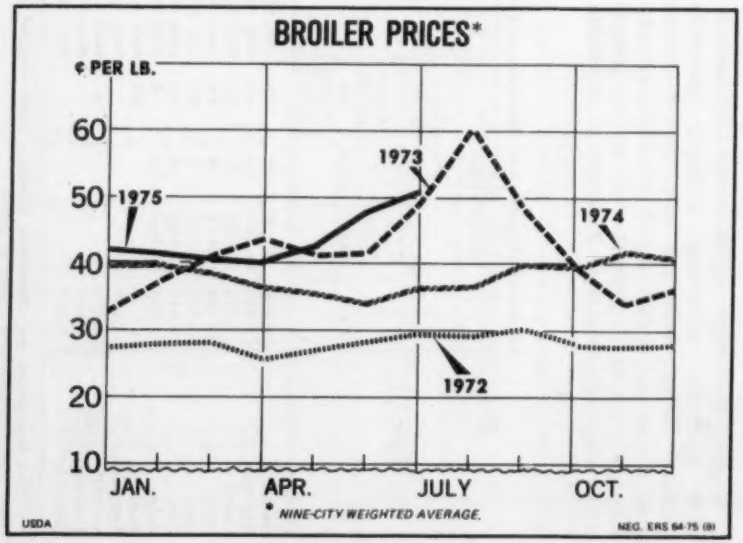
Table 7—Broiler: Eggs set and broiler chicks placed weekly in 21 commercial broiler producing States, 1973-75

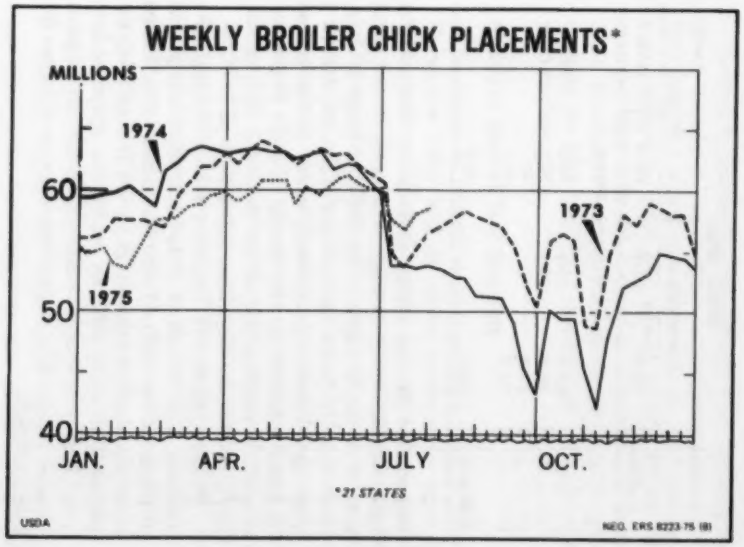
Week ending Saturday	Eggs set			Percent of previous year			Chicks placed			Percent of previous year		
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
	Thousand	*Thousand*	*Thousand*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Thousand*	*Thousand*	*Thousand*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
December[1] 1 ..	71,022	72,644	66,405	102	102	91	57,885	58,991	53,156	101	102	90
8 ..	66,722	67,519	65,376	93	101	97	57,668	58,826	54,881	100	102	93
15 ..	69,778	73,067	66,507	97	105	91	57,090	58,062	54,626	99	102	94
22 ..	69,711	73,524	66,249	96	105	90	57,142	58,683	54,478	103	102	93
29 ..	69,617	73,099	66,280	94	105	91	52,732	54,650	53,831	91	103	99
January 5 ..	71,220	73,609	65,316	96	103	89	56,198	59,653	55,269	97	106	93
12 ..	70,560	74,225	63,811	94	105	86	56,059	59,375	54,877	95	106	92
19 ..	71,404	72,931	66,252	93	102	91	56,375	59,679	55,141	95	106	92
26 ..	71,326	71,875	67,876	92	100	94	57,586	59,851	53,996	97	104	90
February 2 ..	70,863	75,227	69,062	91	106	92	57,435	60,371	53,260	96	105	88
9 ..	73,362	76,073	69,809	93	103	92	57,542	59,785	55,061	94	104	92
16 ..	74,865	77,347	70,891	95	103	92	57,293	58,824	57,083	92	103	97
23 ..	76,291	77,871	71,150	97	101	91	56,822	61,760	57,661	90	109	93
March 2 ..	76,503	77,847	71,648	96	102	92	59,669	62,475	57,796	94	105	93
9 ..	76,581	76,807	71,656	96	100	93	60,731	63,459	58,678	96	104	92
16 ..	76,579	76,363	71,171	96	100	93	61,874	63,752	58,915	98	103	92
23 ..	78,320	77,430	72,538	98	99	94	61,883	63,778	59,670	96	103	94
30 ..	78,923	78,197	73,300	98	99	94	62,574	63,156	59,891	97	101	95
April 6 ..	78,611	77,019	73,610	97	98	96	62,161	62,386	59,170	97	100	95
13 ..	78,012	77,565	72,917	97	99	94	63,482	62,919	59,775	98	99	95
20 ..	77,028	76,689	71,398	97	100	93	64,167	63,468	60,763	99	99	96
27 ..	78,168	77,473	72,956	97	98	94	63,785	63,259	60,892	97	99	96
May 4 ..	78,340	77,327	73,542	98	99	95	63,145	63,481	60,699	97	101	96
11 ..	77,924	75,665	73,421	98	97	97	62,164	62,620	59,055	97	101	94
18 ..	78,301	76,378	73,624	98	97	96	62,856	62,944	60,170	97	100	96
25 ..	77,867	76,499	73,830	99	98	97	63,503	63,421	59,828	98	100	94
June 1 ..	77,375	75,166	74,209	98	98	99	62,925	61,810	60,530	98	98	98
8 ..	76,023	74,426	72,476	96	98	97	63,162	62,096	61,083	99	98	98
15 ..	69,533	67,307	70,128	98	96	104	62,230	62,001	60,500	98	100	98
22 ..	67,472	67,271	69,727	92	100	104	61,479	60,433	60,207	98	98	100
29 ..	69,606	67,748	71,687	92	98	106	60,698	59,764	60,237	96	98	101
July 6 ..	70,569	67,355	72,225	92	95	107	54,683	53,911	57,489	98	99	107
13 ..	71,568	66,700	71,305	93	93	107	53,697	53,813	56,915	93	100	106
20 ..	72,713	65,703	71,290	95	90	109	55,119	53,789	58,256	92	98	108
27 ..	72,546	65,229	69,866	97	90	107	56,553	53,903	58,586	95	95	109
August 3 ..	72,048	64,361	69,706	98	89	108	57,192	53,607	58,024	95	94	108
10 ..	71,712	63,529	69,586	100	88	110	58,183	52,981	58,056	97	91	110
17 ..	71,121	62,824	68,490	99	88	109	58,387	52,641	57,349	100	90	109
24 ..	71,237	63,017		99	88		57,726	51,640		101	89	
31 ..	66,525	61,194		101	91		57,381	51,417		100	90	
September 7 ..	64,284	56,226		107	88		56,897	51,427		99	90	
14 ..	70,213	54,500		98	77		56,523	51,361		102	91	
21 ..	70,966	61,831		100	87		53,016	49,116		109	93	
28 ..	69,552	60,193		103	87		50,531	45,597		101	90	
October 5 ..	61,920	56,331		104	90		56,041	43,450		98	78	
12 ..	60,624	51,818		94	86		56,547	50,040		100	88	
19 ..	68,326	58,987		99	86		55,795	49,688		104	89	
26 ..	72,325	63,252		101	87		48,973	45,597		104	93	
November 2 ..	71,132	64,159		105	90		48,744	42,106		96	86	
9 ..	72,778	64,422		101	88		55,006	48,019		100	87	
16 ..	72,620	66,265		101	91		58,156	52,079		101	90	
23 ..	72,020	66,312		101	92		57,102	52,733		101	92	
Total	3,764,706	3,616,396		97	96		3,022,567	2,954,647		98	98	

[1] December preceding year.


BROILER FEED PRICE RATIO*
POUNDS
4
3
2
1
0
1971-73 average
1975
1974
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* NUMBER OF POUNDS OF BROILER GROWER FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO ONE POUND OF BROILER LIVE WEIGHT.
USDA
NEG. ERS 623-75 (9)


BROILER SLAUGHTER *
MIL. LB.
800
700
600
500
400
300
1973
1975
1974
JAN.
APR.
JULY
DEC.
* CERTIFIED READY-TO-COOK, UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION
USDA
NEG. ERS 1019-75 (9)


BROILER PRICES*
¢ PER LB.
60
50
40
30
20
10
1973
1975
1974
1972
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* NINE-CITY WEIGHTED AVERAGE.
USDA
NEG. ERS 64-75 (9)


WEEKLY BROILER CHICK PLACEMENTS*
MILLIONS
1974
60
1973
1975
50
40
JAN.
AFR.
JULY
OCT.
*21 STATES
USDA
NEG. ERS 8223-75 (9)

Broiler prices

Calendar quarters	Liveweight		9-city	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	Cents per pound			
I	22.4	24.2	39.3	41.2
II	20.2	25.1	35.3	43.7
III	21.4		37.7	
IV	23.0		40.7	
Annual	21.7		38.2	

responsible for the sharp increase in demand for broilers. The 9-city average wholesale broiler price rose to 54 cents a pound for the first week of July, more than 16 cents a pound above the same week a year ago. Prices subsequently eased and averaged 51 cents a pound for the month of July. Prices averaged 50 cents a pound for the week ending August 18, 15 cents above the same week of 1974.

Broiler prices will continue strong through the summer and for all of July-September likely will average in the high-40 cents a pound level. Prices normally decline seasonally in the fall and are expected to do so in 1975 as production outpaces last year. Fall and winter broiler prices may average in the low to mid-40's, depending on price changes for beef and pork.

Exports—Shipments Higher

Exports to foreign countries and shipments to U.S. territories of young chickens (primarily broilers) through June this year rose 8 percent from a year earlier and totaled 128 million pounds. Exports were up 10 percent to 66 million pounds while shipments increased 6 percent to 62 million pounds. About 86 percent of the young chicken exported was in parts, compared with 82 percent for the like period of 1974.

In addition, exports and shipments of other chicken (largely mature chicken from the breeder and laying flocks) totaled 7.1 million pounds compared with 5.8 million pounds in 1974. Exports of other chicken increased 34 percent to 6 million pounds while shipments dropped 16 percent to about 1.1 million pounds.

USDA Buys Chicken

On August 13, USDA announced plans to buy cut-up young chickens for use in the National School Lunch Program. First offers were due August 29. Purchases will be made with funds authorized under Section 6 of the National School Lunch Act.

To qualify for the purchase program, the young chickens must be inspected for wholesomeness, graded for quality, and uniformly cut up in 9 pieces. Young chickens weighing between 2 ¼ and 3 ¼ pounds ready-to-cook weights—with giblets but without necks—will be purchased.

TURKEYS

Poult Production Gains

The number of turkey poults hatched during the first 11 months of the 1974/75 hatching season (September-August) at 126.3 million was down 8 percent from the same months a year earlier. With the exception of October, hatchings each month during September-May were well below the previous year. Although declining seasonally, poult

Table 8—Turkey hatchery operations, United States and 9 States reporting weekly, 1974-75

Month	United States				Period[2]	9-States[1]					
	Hatch		Change from year earlier			Hatch			Egg settings advanced 4 weeks		
	1974	1975	Hatch	Eggs in incubators first of month		1974	1975	Change from year earlier	1974	1975	Change from year earlier
January	10,896	8,716	-20	-22	Dec. 29-Feb. 1	9,901	8,127	-18	15,150	12,045	-20
February	13,987	12,197	-13	-16	Feb. 2-Mar. 1	11,107	9,363	-16	16,638	13,580	-18
March	19,440	16,294	-16	-21	Mar. 2-Mar. 29	13,621	10,987	-19	20,109	15,968	-21
April	20,650	18,921	-8	-15	Mar. 30-May 3	18,396	16,924	-8	28,128	24,505	-13
May	20,068	19,272	-4	-11	May 4-May 31	13,947	14,446	4	22,604	20,252	-10
June	17,099	17,652	3	-6	June 1-June 28	12,807	13,196	3	21,813	21,007	-4
July	12,954	14,340	11	4	June 29-Aug. 2	11,462	12,965	13	19,626	21,260	8
August	6,052			34	Aug. 3-Aug. 30				7,548	10,859	44
September	3,170				Aug. 31-Sept. 27						
October	4,193				Sept. 28-Nov. 1						
November	4,987				Nov. 2-Nov. 29						
December	6,523				Nov. 30-Dec. 28						

[1] The nine States are: California, Missouri, Ohio, Virginia, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas and North Carolina. [2] Weeks of 1975 and corresponding weeks of 1974.

production was 3 percent above a year ago in June and 11 percent higher in July. July poult production in the 9 major producing States was up 12 percent while the other States gained 7 percent. There were 34 percent more turkey eggs in incumbators on August 1 than a year ago in all States. The 9 major States were up 38 percent and the other States 15 percent. Thus, poult production (hatchings) for the September 1974-August 1975 season, for marketing during calendar 1975, probably will total around 134 million, about 6 percent fewer than the previous 12 months.

Fall Output to Exceed a Year Earlier

Production of turkey meat has gained seasonally in recent months but is still well below year-earlier levels. Output in federally inspected plants during January-June was down 20 percent to 455 million pounds, ready-to-cook weight. The decline was caused both by fewer turkeys marketed and lighter average weights. There were 18 percent fewer turkeys inspected for slaughter during the period and the average liveweight was down nearly 3 percent to 16.9 pounds.

Turkey slaughtered in Federally inspected plants

Calendar quarters	Number inspected		Average live weight		Certified	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*
I	15.1	12.3	18.1	17.1	216.1	166.4
II	26.6	21.8	16.8	16.6	353.1	289.0
III	47.0		18.0		670.4	
IV	38.0		19.9		596.2	
Annual	126.8		18.4		1,835.8	

Output is increasing seasonally now but may be down nearly a tenth from July-September 1974. However, the recent sharp increase in poult production relative to 1974 will result in fall output exceeding the reduced levels of October-December 1974. Producers are expected to continue poult production for first half 1976 marketings well above a year earlier.

Reduced Second Half Supplies

Supplies of turkey meat available during July-December 1975 will be down moderately from a year earlier. Although output is expected to exceed the fourth quarter of 1974, the increase will not be sufficient to offset the reduced July-September output. In addition, August 1 cold storage turkey stocks were down 92 million pounds from August 1, 1974 to 244 million pounds. Increased demand in late 1974 combined with a 20 percent lower first half 1975 production resulted in turkey stocks being worked down from the high levels of a year earlier. Although stocks have declined relative to 1974, the August 1 stocks were still 44 million pounds above July 1, 1973.

Turkey Prices Trend Upward

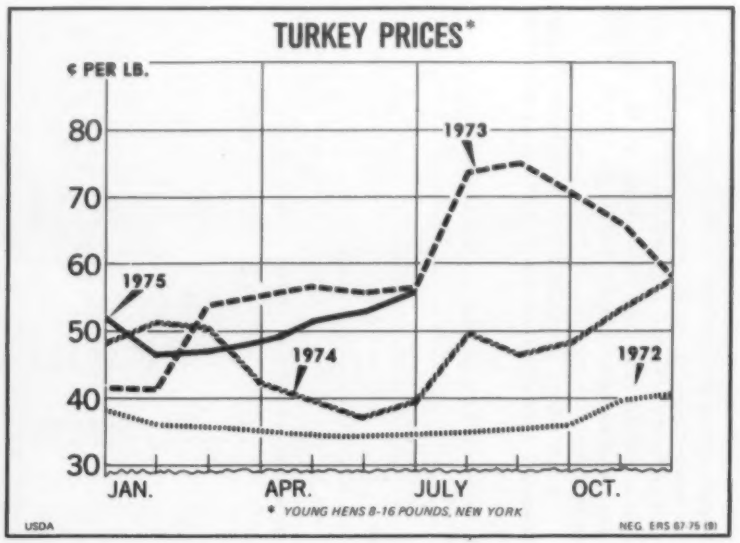
Turkey prices this year have trended steadily upward since mid-February as output remained sharply below a year earlier and prices of other meats rose. The New York wholesale price for 8-16 pound young hen turkeys in July averaged nearly 56 cents a pound, up 10 cents from mid-February and 16 cents a pound above July 1974. The sharp rise in broiler and red meat prices in late spring and early summer contributed to the rise in turkey prices.

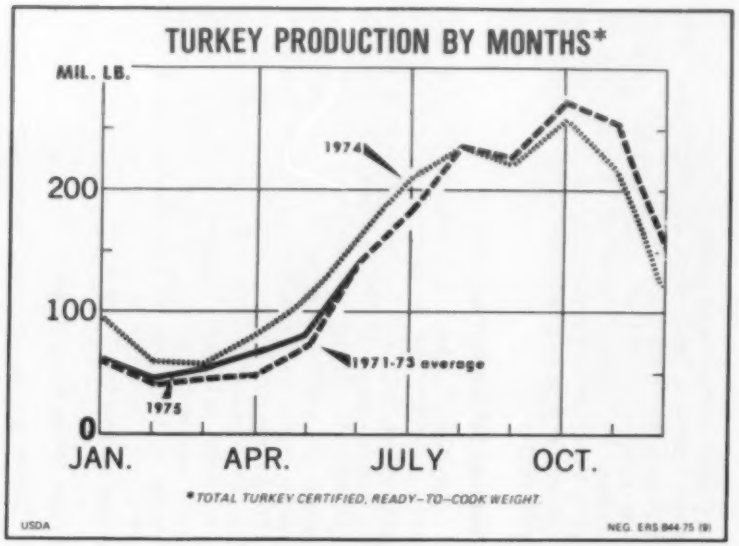
Turkey prices are expected to show some further seasonal increase in coming months as available

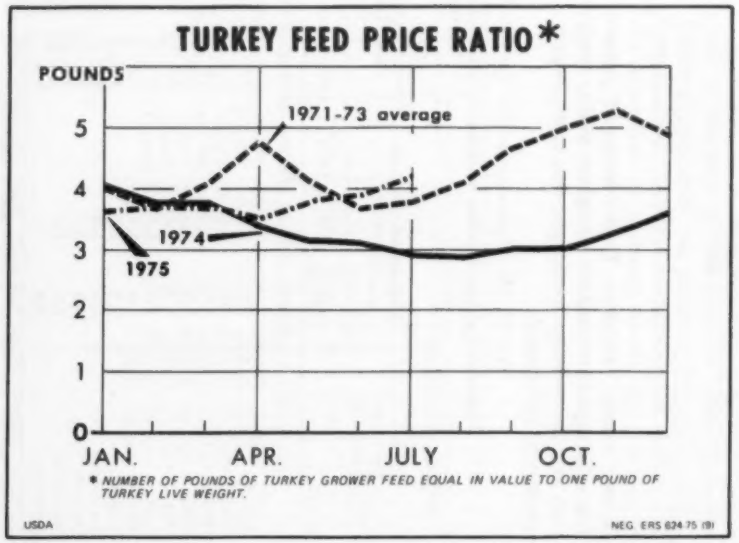
Table 9—Turkeys: Monthly hatchings by breed type, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 48 States, 1974-76

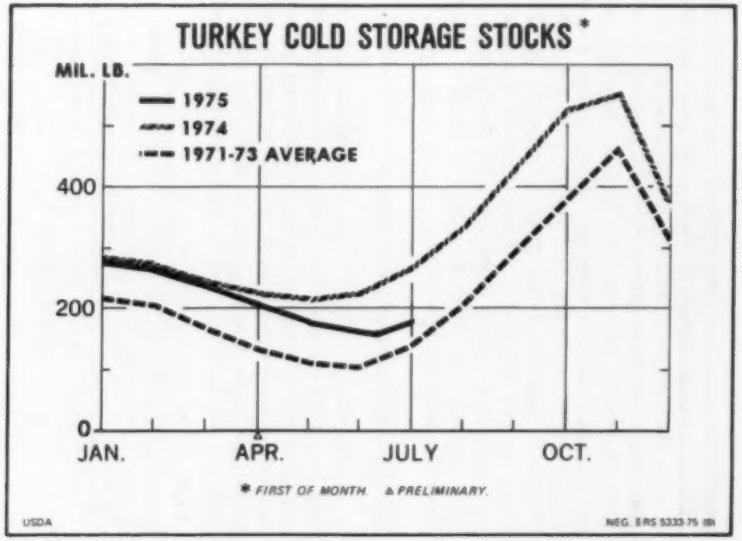
Month of marketing	Light breed advanced 4 months			Heavy breeds						All turkey: Sum of preceding columns*		
				Hens advanced 5 months			Toms advanced 6 months					
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
	Million	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*
January	1.2	0.5		2.9	2.6		6.1	5.9	6.4	10.2	9.1	
February	1.2	1.2		1.4	1.3		2.9	2.6		5.6	5.1	
March	1.6	1.3		1.4	1.5		1.4	1.3		4.3	4.1	
April	1.6	1.3		1.9	1.8		1.4	1.5		4.9	4.6	
May	1.3	1.2		3.3	2.6		1.9	1.8		6.5	5.7	
June	1.2	1.4		4.8	3.7		3.3	2.6		9.2	7.8	
July	1.5	1.5		6.4	5.4		4.8	3.7		12.7	10.6	
August	1.5	1.6		9.0	7.4		6.4	5.4		16.8	14.4	
September	1.4	1.6		9.6	8.6		9.0	7.4		19.9	17.6	
October	1.4	1.4		9.3	8.9		9.6	8.6		20.3	18.9	
November	1.1	1.5		7.9	8.1		9.3	8.9		18.3	18.5	
December	0.8			5.9	6.4		7.9	8.1		14.6		

*Detail may not add exactly to totals due to rounding.


TURKEY PRICES*
¢ PER LB.
80
70
60
50
40
30
1973
1975
1974
1972
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* YOUNG HENS 8-16 POUNDS, NEW YORK
USDA
NEG. ERS 67-75 (9)


TURKEY PRODUCTION BY MONTHS*
MIL. LB.
200
100
0
1974
1971-73 average
1975
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* TOTAL TURKEY CERTIFIED, READY-TO-COOK WEIGHT.
USDA
NEG. ERS 844-75 (9)


TURKEY FEED PRICE RATIO*
POUNDS
5
4
3
2
1
0
1971-73 average
1974
1975
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* NUMBER OF POUNDS OF TURKEY GROWER FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO ONE POUND OF TURKEY LIVE WEIGHT.
USDA
NEG. ERS 624-75 (9)


TURKEY COLD STORAGE STOCKS*
MIL. LB.
1975
1974
1971-73 AVERAGE
400
200
0
JAN.
APR.
JULY
OCT.
* FIRST OF MONTH. △ PRELIMINARY.
USDA
NEG. ERS 5333-75 (9)

Turkey prices

Calendar quarters	Liveweight		New York wholesale			
			Young hens 8-16 pounds		Young toms 14-20 pounds	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	Cents per pound					
I	33.2	31.0	50.2	48.6	47.7	46.3
II	25.3	30.6	39.8	51.1	37.4	46.6
III	25.8		45.4		40.9	
IV	30.7		53.3		49.7	
Annual	28.8		47.2		43.9	

supplies stay below 1974 levels. In addition to smaller turkey supplies, pork supplies will be substantially below 1974 levels during the balance of 1975, adding price strength for turkeys.

Exports and Shipments Lower

Shipments to U.S. territories and exports of turkey meat during January-June totaled 17.7 million pounds, down 19 percent from the same period of 1974. Exports were down 22 percent because of a decline in turkey parts. Parts were down 28 percent but exports of whole turkeys were up 2 percent. Whole turkeys accounted for 26 percent of total exports compared with 20 percent in 1974.

Shipments of turkey to U.S. territories (largely to Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa) for the first 6 months of 1975 totaled 1.2 million pounds. This was 82 percent above January-June 1974.

USDA Buys Turkeys

On August 20, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced the purchase of about 1.2 million pounds of fresh frozen young turkeys for the National School Lunch Program and Elderly Feeding Programs. Paying prices ranged from 57.1 to 58.4 cents per pound. To qualify for the program, turkeys must be inspected for wholesomeness and graded for quality. Whole young hen turkeys weighing 12 pounds or over ready-to-cook weight, including giblets and necks, and toms 16-24 pounds are being purchased. Purchases will be with funds authorized under Section 32 of Public Law 74-320 and Older Americans Act.

This is the first purchase of turkeys for the 1975/76 School Lunch Program. In 1974, purchases were begun in early July and nearly 54 million pounds were purchased for the 1974/75 school year.

Table 10—Estimated costs and returns for turkeys[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale ready-to-cook		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	New York young hen price[2]	
	Cents per pound	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*
1972					
I	11.9	18.9	32.2	36.9	4.7
II	12.9	19.9	33.3	34.8	1.4
III	13.5	20.5	34.1	35.3	1.2
IV	14.1	21.1	34.9	38.5	3.7
1973					
I	15.4	22.9	37.8	45.1	7.3
II	19.8	27.3	43.3	55.9	12.6
III	27.0	34.5	52.3	69.2	16.9
IV	28.2	35.7	53.8	67.2	13.4
1974					
I	22.1	30.3	48.4	49.9	1.6
II	23.6	31.8	50.2	39.2	-11.0
III	19.9	28.1	45.6	45.6	-0.1
IV	24.8	33.0	51.7	52.1	0.4
1975[4]					
I	25.6	33.8	52.8	48.9	-3.9
II	21.6	29.8	47.7	51.6	3.9

[1] Based on secondary data and incomplete data from survey. Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly turkey slaughter. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for heavy young turkey hens. [4] Preliminary. [5] May not add across due to rounding.

Table 11—Chicken: Commercial broilers produced and nonbroilers raised, by States, by region and for the U.S., 1971-74

State and region	Commercial broilers produced[1]				Nonbroiler chickens raised[3]			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Thousand	*Thousand*	*Thousand*	*Thousand*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*
Maine	72,014	71,344	75,642	77,426	5,423	5,886	6,029	6,800
New Hampshire	---	---	---	---	1,230	1,255	1,280	1,400
Vermont	---	---	---	---	469	600	376	346
Massachusetts	725	---	---	---	1,959	2,200	2,000	2,100
Rhode Island	---	---	---	---	245	160	154	297
Connecticut	4,539	3,329	2,730	1,836	3,620	3,320	3,550	3,550
New York	2,000	1,730	1,650	1,580	9,500	9,800	9,750	9,700
New Jersey	650	650	625	500	3,076	2,521	2,700	2,100
Pennsylvania	60,209	59,368	61,263	63,649	13,482	13,300	13,500	14,000
North Atlantic	140,137	136,421	141,910	144,991	39,004	38,042	39,339	40,293
Ohio	9,071	12,700	14,000	11,900	10,279	9,934	8,337	8,758
Indiana	9,603	13,201	13,583	11,679	13,433	11,000	11,800	11,800
Illinois	---	---	---	---	7,400	7,300	7,258	6,700
Michigan	1,085	566	557	577	6,100	5,500	5,700	5,900
Wisconsin	14,950	13,130	14,795	11,274	5,050	4,536	4,272	4,500
East North Central	34,709	39,597	42,935	35,430	42,262	38,270	37,367	37,658
Minnesota	10,930	11,039	11,149	10,815	10,629	9,211	10,111	10,460
Iowa	2,439	2,992	3,889	3,615	9,879	9,100	9,000	9,600
Missouri	24,638	23,354	21,533	19,796	8,272	8,052	8,000	6,661
North Dakota	---	---	---	---	1,150	1,044	1,077	1,050
South Dakota	---	---	---	---	4,118	3,780	3,700	3,640
Nebraska	1,412	1,733	2,267	2,312	3,750	2,860	3,083	2,830
Kansas	706	613	703	780	3,753	3,550	3,430	3,300
West North Central	40,125	39,731	39,541	37,318	41,551	37,597	38,401	37,541
Delaware	125,833	131,873	140,967	146,945	650	625	625	510
Maryland	180,837	177,247	190,673	189,709	1,820	1,815	1,620	1,400
Virginia	71,258	77,238	77,168	77,220	4,400	4,700	4,700	4,550
West Virginia	16,169	15,951	17,301	18,293	1,150	1,050	1,100	1,150
North Carolina	289,926	301,772	290,448	286,558	18,285	17,005	14,794	15,000
South Carolina	28,189	28,263	28,853	31,552	5,324	6,000	5,900	5,360
Georgia	431,307	442,937	412,986	426,857	28,902	23,179	29,775	23,100
Florida	48,606	56,655	56,833	59,727	12,532	11,016	11,600	11,400
South Atlantic	1,192,125	1,231,936	1,215,229	1,236,861	73,063	65,390	70,114	62,470
Kentucky	7,481	7,257	7,239	6,885	3,011	3,200	3,100	3,100
Tennessee	49,311	54,962	52,342	42,586	4,331	4,200	3,800	2,500
Alabama	384,347	399,274	399,324	398,303	14,200	12,500	14,250	11,550
Mississippi	247,822	256,264	239,130	227,220	13,660	13,194	11,891	10,690
Arkansas	476,143	532,135	501,845	482,399	21,884	21,884	22,541	23,217
Louisiana	53,934	55,769	55,509	54,443	3,600	3,400	3,300	3,250
Oklahoma	19,250	21,500	23,650	29,560	2,405	1,964	2,100	2,600
Texas	171,732	178,511	173,330	173,588	12,371	11,003	10,300	10,500
South Central	1,410,020	1,505,672	1,452,369	1,414,984	75,462	71,345	71,282	67,407
Montana	---	---	---	---	1,181	1,200	1,240	1,200
Idaho	---	---	---	---	814	500	730	740
Wyoming	---	---	---	---	131	129	122	130
Colorado	---	---	---	---	1,700	1,690	2,058	2,036
New Mexico	---	---	---	---	914	887	774	721
Arizona	---	---	---	---	725	380	704	406
Utah	---	---	---	---	1,045	830	1,075	1,024
Nevada	---	---	---	---	12	18	18	21
Washington	14,931	16,396	17,575	16,730	4,259	4,060	4,040	4,100
Oregon	[4] 22,300	[4] 17,100	14,000	14,253	2,251	1,851	1,962	1,972
California	89,233	86,022	83,193	90,377	31,484	26,904	27,673	26,006
West	126,464	119,518	114,768	121,360	44,516	38,449	40,396	38,356
48 State Total[2]	2,943,580	3,072,875	3,006,195	2,990,944	315,858	290,093	296,899	283,725
Alaska	---	---	---	---	36	35	35	20
Hawaii	1,794	2,046	1,915	1,900	785	637	700	710
United States	2,945,374	3,074,921	3,008,667	2,992,844	316,679	290,765	297,634	284,455

[1] Includes production of other meat-type breeds. [2] Illinois and Arizona included in 48 State total to avoid disclosing individual operations. [3] Does not include young chickens lost. [4] Idaho included with Oregon to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Table 12—Egg production and average number of layers on hand during the year, by States, by regions and for the U.S., 1971-74

State and region	Number of eggs produced[1]				Average number of layers[1]			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Million	*Million*	*Million*	*Million*	*Thousand*	*Thousand*	*Thousand*	*Thousahd*
Maine	1,368	1,443	1,549	1,656	6,062	6,083	6,328	6,565
New Hampshire	312	313	320	275	1,373	1,316	1,347	1,157
Vermont	96	128	150	131	419	545	649	545
Massachusetts	513	535	522	510	2,283	2,297	2,281	2,172
Rhode Island	70	57	52	66	317	250	223	274
Connecticut	830	924	932	864	3,697	4,028	4,126	3,782
New York	2,316	2,271	2,052	2,030	10,473	9,903	8,916	8,639
New Jersey	804	746	756	736	3,849	3,495	3,414	3,375
Pennsylvania	3,541	3,599	3,576	3,492	15,264	15,081	15,183	14,692
North Atlantic	9,850	10,016	9,909	9,760	43,737	42,998	42,467	41,201
Ohio	2,338	2,324	2,060	2,057	10,175	10,158	8,901	8,806
Indiana	2,993	3,036	2,770	2,639	13,170	12,865	11,857	11,271
Illinois	1,799	1,778	1,664	1,543	7,999	7,804	7,278	6,809
Michigan	1,505	1,523	1,539	1,375	6,549	6,621	6,613	5,947
Wisconsin	1,344	1,313	1,267	1,183	5,890	5,806	5,574	5,240
East North Central	9,979	9,974	9,300	8,797	43,783	43,254	40,223	38,073
Minnesota	2,493	2,584	2,474	2,385	10,498	10,917	10,479	10,030
Iowa	2,406	2,295	2,141	2,046	10,690	9,983	9,497	8,862
Missouri	1,460	1,473	1,347	1,149	6,624	6,661	6,024	4,998
North Dakota	168	153	153	151	846	760	723	683
South Dakota	901	814	785	770	4,046	3,673	3,551	3,439
Nebraska	862	813	775	722	4,113	3,762	3,669	3,487
Kansas	754	718	673	601	3,333	3,087	2,938	2,648
West North Central	9,044	8,850	8,348	7,824	40,150	38,843	36,881	34,147
Delaware	131	130	128	134	611	611	590	610
Maryland	326	334	327	335	1,506	1,478	1,468	1,478
Virginia	858	825	789	760	3,872	3,661	3,518	3,299
West Virginia	271	261	242	248	1,207	1,136	1,043	1,041
North Carolina	3,377	3,433	3,213	3,037	15,248	15,172	14,094	13,011
South Carolina	1,341	1,381	1,319	1,301	5,698	5,757	5,615	5,360
Georgia	5,600	5,465	5,534	5,827	25,245	24,754	24,769	25,046
Florida	2,802	2,840	2,806	2,852	12,283	12,075	11,760	11,778
South Atlantic	14,706	14,669	14,358	14,494	65,670	64,644	62,857	61,623
Kentucky	566	537	515	527	2,661	2,457	2,328	2,261
Tennessee	1,012	1,113	1,088	1,026	4,742	4,844	4,700	4,323
Alabama	2,861	2,852	2,853	2,945	12,826	12,532	12,743	12,904
Mississippi	2,317	2,281	1,981	1,908	10,768	10,239	8,793	8,269
Arkansas	3,641	3,795	3,695	3,601	16,375	16,519	15,977	15,394
Louisiana	757	744	665	664	3,381	3,282	3,051	3,002
Oklahoma	528	502	446	428	2,421	2,330	2,117	1,981
Texas	2,607	2,685	2,496	2,276	12,386	12,115	11,310	10,529
South Central	14,289	14,509	13,739	13,375	65,560	64,318	61,019	58,663
Montana	221	217	215	201	994	942	926	876
Idaho	186	167	197	186	849	738	844	822
Wyoming	33	32	31	30	149	148	141	134
Colorado	305	297	317	385	1,388	1,393	1,412	1,709
New Mexico	219	234	208	197	1,024	1,031	940	906
Arizona	195	164	154	149	977	778	741	710
Utah	287	295	306	311	1,289	1,326	1,334	1,369
Nevada	3	3	4	5	17	17	19	28
Washington	1,022	1,035	1,063	1,089	4,385	4,353	4,593	4,597
Oregon	514	554	535	543	2,239	2,337	2,314	2,282
California	9,012	8,652	7,680	8,485	41,552	39,201	35,147	38,276
West	11,997	11,650	10,710	11,581	54,863	52,264	48,411	51,709
48 State Total	69,865	69,668	66,364	65,831	313,763	306,321	291,827	285,416
Alaska	6	7	7	6	29	34	34	34
Hawaii	211	204	208	207	980	952	987	1,033
United States	70,082	69,879	66,579	66,044	314,772	307,307	292,879	286,483

[1] December 1 previous year through November 30.

Table 13—Prices and price spreads for eggs and frying chickens, for selected cities and average for 10 cities

Item	Grade-A large eggs			U.S. grade A fryers		
	April 1975	May 1975	June 1975	April 1975	May 1975	June 1975
	Cents per dozen	*Cents per dozen*	*Cents per dozen*	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*
10-city Average prices						
Farm price	49.9	44.0	39.6	31.3	32.1	35.2
Price to retailer	66.9	59.1	54.9	44.7	44.6	48.5
Retail price	77.1	70.3	66.5	59.0	61.3	62.0
Price spreads						
Farm to consumer	27.2	26.3	26.9	27.7	29.2	26.8
Farm to retailer	17.0	15.1	15.3	13.4	12.5	13.3
Retail	10.2	11.2	11.6	14.3	16.7	13.5
New York prices						
Farm price	46.1	42.2	37.1	31.5	32.5	35.9
Price to retailer	62.8	58.8	53.8	42.0	43.0	48.5
Retail price	85.7	78.4	72.5	58.0	61.0	66.1
Price spreads						
Farm to consumer	39.6	36.2	35.4	26.5	28.5	30.2
Farm to retailer	16.7	16.6	16.7	10.5	10.5	12.6
Retail	22.9	19.6	18.7	16.0	18.0	17.6
Boston prices						
Farm price	55.3	46.9	40.1	31.6	32.7	36.5
Price to retailer	69.5	60.5	54.0	42.5	42.5	48.5
Retail price	84.7	74.9	71.3	66.8	65.6	68.9
Price spreads						
Farm to consumer	29.4	28.0	31.2	35.2	32.9	32.4
Farm to retailer	14.2	13.6	13.9	10.9	9.8	12.0
Retail	15.2	14.4	17.3	24.3	23.1	20.4
Chicago prices						
Farm price	45.0	40.9	35.9	30.6	31.1	34.8
Price to retailer	64.0	58.0	50.5	42.5	43.0	47.0
Retail price	72.7	65.1	63.7	58.6	62.1	63.8
Price spreads						
Farm to consumer	27.7	24.2	27.8	28.0	31.0	29.0
Farm to retailer	19.0	17.1	14.6	11.9	11.9	12.2
Retail	8.7	7.1	13.2	16.1	19.1	16.8
St. Louis prices						
Farm price	49.2	45.2	40.2	30.8	31.6	35.1
Price to retailer	65.0	58.0	53.0	44.5	45.0	49.5
Retail price	76.2	69.7	64.1	57.9	69.4	63.0
Price spreads						
Farm to consumer	27.0	24.5	23.9	27.1	37.8	27.9
Farm to retailer	15.8	12.8	12.8	13.7	13.4	14.4
Retail	11.2	11.7	11.1	13.4	24.4	13.5
San Fransico prices						
Farm price				31.9	32.9	34.7
Price to retailer				52.5	51.5	52.0
Retail price				60.9	64.9	63.0
Price spreads						
Farm to consumer				29.0	32.0	28.3
Farm to retailer				20.6	18.6	17.3
Retail				8.4	13.4	11.0
Atlanta prices						
Farm price	45.0	41.0	36.0	30.6	30.7	34.4
Price to retailer	65.5	55.2	52.0	41.4	41.9	46.0
Retail price	77.8	70.7	68.7	58.0	55.7	55.4
Price spreads						
Farm to consumer	32.8	29.7	32.7	27.4	25.0	21.0
Farm to retailer	20.5	14.2	16.0	10.8	11.2	11.6
Retail	12.3	15.5	16.7	16.6	13.8	9.4

Table 14—Estimated costs and returns for broilers[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale ready-to-cook		Net returns[2,3,5]
	Feed[2]	Total[3]	Total costs[2,3]	9-city weighted average price[3]	
	Cents per pound	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*
1972					
I	8.3	13.6	27.2	27.8	0.6
II	8.8	14.2	28.0	27.2	-0.7
III	9.2	14.6	28.5	29.6	1.1
IV	9.7	15.0	29.2	28.0	-1.2
1973					
I	12.2	18.0	34.0	37.0	3.0
II	14.2	20.1	36.9	42.2	5.4
III	21.2	27.0	46.5	52.8	6.3
IV	17.6	23.4	41.5	37.2	-4.3
1974					
I	16.1	22.3	40.5	39.3	-1.2
II	15.2	21.3	39.2	35.3	-3.9
III	14.5	20.7	38.3	37.6	-0.7
IV	17.7	23.8	42.6	40.4	-2.3
1975[4]					
I	16.4	22.6	40.9	41.2	0.3
II	14.5	20.7	38.3	43.6	5.3

[1] Based on secondary data and incomplete data from survey. Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly broiler slaughter. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for ready-to-cook broilers. [4] Preliminary. [5] May not add across due to rounding.

Table 15—Selected poultry and egg statistics*

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Tables 1, 5-6.—Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, 50 States														
Average for the month														
Number of layers on farms														
1973	Mil.	300	298	297	295	290	286	283	286	290	293	295	297	293
1974	Mil.	298	296	294	290	285	281	279	278	278	280	283	285	286
1975	Mil.	284	282	279	275	272	270	269						
Eggs laid per 100 layers														
1973	No.	1,901	1,742	1,954	1,915	1,991	1,908	1,941	1,908	1,836	1,899	1,847	1,917	228
1974	No.	1,920	1,759	1,977	1,932	2,006	1,938	1,975	1,955	1,879	1,930	1,870	1,934	231
1975	No.	1,960	1,770	1,973	1,920	1,989	1,933	1,995						
Total monthly egg production														
1973	Mil. cs.	15.8	14.4	16.1	15.7	16.0	15.1	15.3	15.2	14.8	15.4	15.2	15.8	184.9
1974	Mil. cs.	15.8	14.5	16.1	15.5	15.9	15.1	15.3	15.1	14.5	15.0	14.7	15.3	183.0
1975	Mil. cs.	15.4	13.9	15.3	14.6	15.0	14.5	14.9						
First of month														
Number of layers on farms														
1973	Mil.	301	300	297	296	292	288	283	283	289	291	294	296	
1974	Mil.	297	296	296	292	287	283	280	279	278	279	282	285	
1975	Mil.	285	283	281	277	272	270	269	269					
Eggs laid per 100 layers														
1973	No.	60.8	61.8	62.7	63.4	64.2	64.2	63.0	62.2	61.0	61.5	61.0	62.1	
1974	No.	61.6	62.3	63.4	64.1	64.7	64.8	64.3	63.1	63.0	62.2	62.3	62.3	
1975	No.	62.6	63.2	63.3	64.0	64.0	64.3	64.5	64.1					
Daily rate of egg production														
1973	Mil.	183	185	186	189	188	185	178	176	176	179	180	184	
1974	Mil.	183	184	187	187	186	183	180	176	175	174	175	177	
1975	Mil.	178	179	178	177	174	174	173	172					
Tables 7-9.—Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 50 States														
Eggs produced on farms														
1973	1,000 cs.	15,850	14,433	16,131	15,692	16,047	15,142	15,278	15,161	14,786	15,447	15,153	15,792	184,912
1974	1,000 cs.	15,808	15,453	16,142	15,544	15,872	15,136	15,328	15,111	14,531	15,039	15,703	15,300	182,967
1975	1,000 cs.	15,389	13,875	15,278	14,642	15,006	14,475	14,903						
Storage movement of shell eggs														
1973	1,000 cs.	76	-30	10	-60	2	34	-19	8	24	-14	-5	-33	-7
1974	1,000 cs.	-11	19	17	7	20	3	9	-17	-8	3	-21	-16	5
1975	1,000 cs.	-1	13	-16	-7	43	14	18						
Eggs broken commercially														
1973	1,000 cs.	1,143	1,280	1,456	1,406	1,699	1,862	1,678	1,665	1,596	1,805	1,450	1,201	18,241
1974	1,000 cs.	1,435	1,502	1,821	1,862	2,146	2,109	2,071	1,934	1,642	1,749	1,462	1,242	20,975
1975	1,000 cs.	1,441	1,218	1,215	1,455	1,651	1,898							
Eggs used for hatching														
1973	1,000 cs.	997	1,193	1,207	1,242	1,151	1,053	1,100	1,017	1,039	1,035	1,065	1,099	13,198
1974	1,000 cs.	1,013	1,190	1,193	1,214	1,109	999	969	878	877	908	988	998	12,336
1975	1,000 cs.	958	1,123	1,120	1,153	1,089	1,068							
Balance														
1973	1,000 cs.	13,634	11,990	13,458	13,104	13,195	12,193	12,519	12,471	12,127	12,621	12,643	13,525	153,480
1974	1,000 cs.	13,371	11,742	13,111	12,461	12,597	12,025	12,279	12,316	12,020	12,379	12,274	13,076	149,864
1975	1,000 cs.	12,991	11,521	12,959	12,041	12,223	11,496							
Tables 13-14.—Commercial production of poultry and red meat, 48 States														
Chicken and turkey meat, Ready-to-cook weight[1]														
1973	Mil. lb.	855	721	781	725	886	949	920	1,070	910	1,120	999	859	10,795
1974	Mil. lb.	933	766	806	832	944	920	1,002	1,023	898	1,015	800	768	10,707
1975	Mil. lb.	781	676	736	825	831	831							
Total red meat, carcass weight[2]														
1973	Mil. lb.	3,176	2,721	2,976	2,579	3,040	2,799	2,651	2,704	2,635	3,223	3,079	2,894	34,495
1974	Mil. lb.	3,255	2,661	3,098	3,149	3,266	2,945	3,026	3,132	3,074	3,471	3,155	3,088	37,323
1975	Mil. lb.	3,307	2,878	2,957	3,088	2,864	2,832							
Table 25.—Chicken certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight														
Young														
1973	Mil. lb.	662.1	586.2	621.4	594.4	712.1	680.0	673.6	703.5	609.5	733.5	641.7	588.2	7,786
1974	Mil. lb.	713.1	601.2	641.9	672.4	745.0	687.2	720.1	713.8	621.1	686.9	524.5	589.6	7,917
1975	Mil. lb.	646.2	570.2	616.6	688.3	690.1	683.1							
Mature														
1973	Mil. lb.	46.7	47.5	47.0	46.8	45.3	48.2	39.1	34.7	38.7	47.8	40.9	38.7	521
1974	Mil. lb.	49.2	44.6	51.0	50.8	53.0	45.7	40.6	45.1	35.2	41.6	40.1	38.1	535
1975	Mil. lb.	47.8	39.1	43.6	44.6	37.0	39.0							

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 25.—Chicken certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weights—Continued														
Total														
1973	Mil. lb.	708.8	613.7	668.4	641.2	757.4	728.2	712.8	738.2	648.1	781.3	682.6	626.9	8,308
1974	Mil. lb.	762.3	645.8	692.9	723.3	798.0	732.9	760.7	758.9	656.2	728.6	564.6	627.7	8,452
1975	Mil. lb.	694.0	609.4	660.2	732.9	727.0	722.1							
Table 26.—Turkey certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weights														
Fryer-roasters														
1973	Mil. lb.	6.7	7.6	9.4	7.4	6.3	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.6	8.0	8.8	7.8	91
1974	Mil. lb.	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.3	10.6	11.1	10.0	9.7	5.9	8.0	5.4	3.9	100
1975	Mil. lb.	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.7	6.9	7.2							
Young turkeys														
1973	Mil. lb.	62.0	33.2	35.1	47.4	75.3	129.4	173.5	225.9	204.5	264.1	260.8	166.5	1,677
1974	Mil. lb.	87.3	49.4	48.6	69.0	100.6	144.9	199.2	225.8	213.3	252.4	209.7	115.8	1,716
1975	Mil. lb.	56.8	39.9	45.8	60.5	73.6	128.3							
Old turkeys														
1973	Mil. lb.	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	2.7	5.3	4.0	1.5	1.2	.5	.2	.3	19
1974	Mil. lb.	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.8	2.1	3.8	3.8	1.7	.9	.6	.1	.3	20
1975	Mil. lb.	1.1	.3	1.2	.6	1.5	2.9							
Total turkeys														
1973	Mil. lb.	69.7	41.6	45.3	55.8	84.2	142.9	185.0	234.1	212.3	272.6	269.9	174.6	1,788
1974	Mil. lb.	97.3	59.8	58.9	80.1	113.2	159.7	213.1	237.2	220.2	261.1	215.2	119.9	1,836
1975	Mil. lb.	64.9	47.1	54.4	68.7	81.9	138.4							
Table 27.—Ducks, and total poultry certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weights														
Ducks														
1973	Mil. lb.	2.6	2.2	2.7	4.1	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.1	4.8	4.0	3.2	49
1974	Mil. lb.	3.0	2.3	2.5	4.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.2	51
1975	Mil. lb.	2.5	2.2	2.8	4.7	5.0	5.8							
Total poultry														
1973	Mil. lb.	781.2	657.6	716.6	701.2	847.5	876.8	903.2	977.5	864.6	1,059.8	958.4	804.9	10,149
1974	Mil. lb.	862.8	708.0	754.4	807.8	916.9	898.5	979.8	1,001.8	881.6	996.1	785.1	751.2	10,344
1975	Mil. lb.	761.6	658.7	717.6	806.5	814.1	866.5							
Table 28.—Chicken and turkey inspected for further processing in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weights														
Chicken														
Young														
1973	Mil. lb.	40.1	34.7	37.9	40.0	40.6	38.6	37.8	43.2	40.4	48.7	44.6	38.8	485
1974	Mil. lb.	45.1	41.7	46.8	45.8	44.0	38.3	36.3	40.7	39.3	41.9	42.7	33.3	496
1975	Mil. lb.	39.6	35.6	38.4	41.9	40.9	47.3							
Mature														
1973	Mil. lb.	42.6	40.0	48.0	43.2	45.4	41.6	36.9	38.0	36.4	41.1	35.0	33.1	481
1974	Mil. lb.	45.8	40.4	40.6	38.5	35.8	27.2	24.7	34.5	34.0	40.7	33.1	28.0	423
1975	Mil. lb.	31.2	24.4	25.6	29.1	21.8	28.3							
Total														
1973	Mil. lb.	82.8	74.7	85.9	83.2	86.0	80.2	74.7	81.2	76.8	89.7	79.6	71.9	967
1974	Mil. lb.	90.9	82.1	87.4	84.3	79.7	65.5	61.1	75.1	73.3	82.5	75.8	61.3	919
1975	Mil. lb.	70.8	60.0	64.0	71.0	62.7	75.6							
Turkey														
1973	Mil. lb.	43.2	40.1	48.3	38.4	43.1	53.9	67.4	89.3	83.6	116.9	100.9	65.8	791
1974	Mil. lb.	54.9	41.2	44.6	47.9	60.5	72.4	90.8	110.0	101.4	117.6	88.1	66.9	896
1975	Mil. lb.	45.8	40.4	44.7	49.1	45.3	69.1							
Table 32.—Per capita consumption of shell eggs														
Shell equivalent:														
1973	No.	23.4	20.5	23.1	22.4	22.5	20.8	21.4	21.2	20.7	21.4	21.5	23.1	262
1974	No.	22.8	19.8	22.2	21.0	21.2	20.2	20.7	20.9	20.3	20.9	20.6	22.0	253
1975	do.	21.8	19.4	21.8	20.2	20.4	19.1							
Tables 34-41.—Egg prices: Monthly average price per dozen for shell eggs														
United States, received by farmers[3]														
1973	Cents	50.0	42.8	46.9	46.9	45.5	50.4	51.9	68.7	63.9	59.3	59.3	64.0	54.1
1974	do.	66.6	63.9	56.7	50.1	42.2	39.8	43.8	47.8	54.8	54.9	55.4	59.0	52.9
1975	do.	57.1	54.3	54.1	47.4	47.6	45.7	46.4						
Grade A large eggs in retail stores[4] [5]														
1973	do.	73.9	68.8	66.4	67.7	67.7	71.5	73.8	96.8	91.9	87.4	82.5	89.1	78.1
1974	do.	93.0	94.5	85.6	78.1	64.9	62.5	62.3	71.1	79.0	83.9	81.0	84.1	78.3
1975	do.	84.2	83.9	74.9	77.2	70.6	66.9	70.6						

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Tables 34-41.—Monthly average price per dozen shell eggs—Continued														
Iowa, received by farmers														
Buyer quality and volume incentive														
Large														
1973	Cents	43.52	34.75	40.78	40.40	39.14	46.37	52.94	67.13	59.71	54.23	55.69	61.01	49.64
1974	do.	63.16	58.33	50.90	42.52	31.57	31.08	36.27	42.45	49.58	49.81	49.85	54.69	46.68
1975	do.	50.25	43.34	45.26	36.09	36.86	36.90	39.27						
Medium														
1973	do.	39.62	29.24	34.59	34.89	34.90	40.37	44.46	58.58	48.42	46.00	48.62	56.74	43.04
1974	do.	57.99	51.32	43.96	33.12	22.59	20.61	27.86	33.59	43.82	45.14	43.38	49.05	39.37
1975	do.	44.32	37.21	37.38	30.48	26.26	25.90	27.89						
Los Angeles, delivered to retailers[4]														
Large														
1973	do.	65.79	60.60	62.91	59.45	55.73	56.55	61.17	81.37	76.13	69.50	69.20	72.83	65.94
1974	do.	75.73	71.34	61.24	56.21	54.50	51.60	55.86	60.55	67.60	64.12	64.30	70.07	62.76
1975	do.	68.32	68.71	68.55	58.74	60.26	58.50	58.75						
Medium														
1973	do.	63.88	57.60	59.91	56.45	52.73	53.26	57.31	77.76	69.55	63.07	63.40	70.56	62.12
1974	do.	73.73	67.08	57.19	52.50	45.77	44.50	47.59	52.77	62.15	60.26	63.20	60.07	57.98
1975	do.	67.32	67.71	65.67	53.85	54.55	50.50	49.27						
New York, wholesale prices, white														
Large, 75 percent A														
1973	do.	54.29	45.14	50.89	50.25	48.94	56.46	64.70	76.26	69.28	63.07	66.92	71.78	59.75
1974	do.	74.00	68.29	60.20	52.08	42.71	42.83	48.96	55.84	63.07	61.69	61.21	67.26	58.18
1975	do.	62.18	55.44	59.24	50.17	49.26	50.55	52.59						
Medium														
1973	do.	52.40	41.40	47.44	46.45	45.68	50.93	57.48	71.39	60.89	59.39	63.24	70.50	55.60
1974	do.	72.00	62.42	55.67	44.03	34.27	32.33	41.57	47.84	56.09	58.40	56.89	64.42	52.33
1975	do.	57.75	50.58	53.24	46.18	40.76	41.43							
Midwest, paid delivered[7]														
Large														
1973	do.	52.56	43.12	49.94	50.00	48.56	56.19	65.00	75.56	68.94	63.22	66.44	71.31	59.46
1974	do.	76.50	71.25	63.50	56.25	47.00	47.00	51.12	58.10	66.00	65.20	64.13	70.63	61.39
1975	do.	66.20	59.62	61.38	53.25	53.20	52.75	55.20						
Medium														
1973	do.	49.22	39.38	45.75	45.75	46.30	51.81	57.88	69.56	59.12	57.89	61.66	67.69	54.12
1974	do.	74.10	64.36	58.00	48.25	38.60	36.50	43.12	48.70	60.50	62.30	60.25	67.25	55.16
1975	do.	62.00	54.88	55.50	49.50	45.20	44.25	45.60						
Table 42.—Egg prices: Monthly average price per pound for frozen egg products														
New York and Philadelphia														
Frozen egg														
Whole egg, light colored														
1973	Cents	31.31	30.94	34.28	35.52	37.52	44.56	47.69	59.89	54.89	47.28	42.05	44.29	42.52
1974	do.	47.38	50.34	46.08	35.94	33.83	32.23	33.72	39.39	43.53	39.74	36.78	37.64	39.72
1975	do.	36.11	33.79	32.39	32.77	37.71	37.53	38.14						
White														
1973	do.	17.87	17.50	17.47	17.97	18.75	23.03	25.39	33.31	27.47	21.28	17.75	15.96	21.18
1974	do.	16.41	17.75	16.50	15.86	15.89	16.44	16.41	19.44	22.72	20.47	17.94	18.22	17.84
1975	do.	17.36	16.62	16.17	16.19	18.59	20.34	20.79						
Yolks, light colored, sugared, 43 percent solids														
1973	do.	48.69	48.53	55.31	56.46	59.63	70.89	75.61	91.94	90.54	88.33	84.13	85.79	71.32
1974	do.	87.28	89.72	85.13	68.89	60.22	60.39	64.16	72.89	78.94	77.03	73.90	72.61	74.26
1975	do.	69.00	64.85	60.50	57.37	60.39	61.63	62.42						
Tables 44-47.—Average broiler prices per pound														
Liveweight														
United States, at farm														
1973	Cents	17.2	19.8	23.2	25.2	23.8	24.3	27.6	36.5	29.7	23.7	19.4	20.0	24.2
1974	do.	21.5	23.4	22.2	21.0	20.5	19.0	20.5	20.9	22.8	22.8	24.2	21.9	21.7
1975	do.	24.2	24.6	23.7	23.4	24.6	27.4	30.3						

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Tables 44-47.—Average broiler prices per pound—Continued														
Broilers, weighted average, delivered to major areas[5]														
9-City average[6]														
1973	Cents	32.78	37.28	41.13	43.58	41.57	41.69	49.05	60.30	48.36	40.01	34.45	36.12	42.17
1974	do.	39.69	39.41	38.76	36.30	35.64	34.05	36.41	36.84	39.89	39.32	41.94	40.71	38.25
1975	do.	41.64	41.37	40.72	40.06	42.88	48.05	51.20						
Chicago														
1973	do.	32.5	36.0	40.9	44.2	41.0	41.3	47.1	60.0	48.1	39.9	34.8	36.6	41.9
1974	do.	39.3	39.8	38.5	36.4	35.5	33.8	36.3	36.7	39.8	39.0	41.8	40.2	38.1
1975	do.	42.8	40.9	40.2	39.8	42.3	46.9	50.9						
New York														
1973	do.	32.3	37.6	40.8	44.3	41.0	42.0	48.2	59.9	48.4	40.1	33.8	35.3	42.0
1974	do.	38.5	38.5	37.6	33.6	34.8	33.9	35.7	36.2	39.5	39.3	41.4	39.8	37.4
1975	do.	41.6	41.3	40.3	39.7	42.0	47.2	51.4						
Los Angeles														
1973	do.	34.2	37.5	42.8	45.0	42.1	41.5	47.4	60.2	48.6	39.8	35.7	38.0	42.7
1974	do.	41.2	41.5	40.5	38.1	36.6	34.8	38.0	38.1	40.8	40.2	42.8	41.0	39.5
1975	do.	43.4	42.5	42.0	42.0	44.2	48.0	52.2						
Frying chicken in retail stores[4]														
1973	do.	44.0	45.9	59.9	58.7	58.4	57.9	59.7	92.2	72.8	58.3	54.5	53.2	59.6
1974	do.	59.2	58.7	57.5	55.6	52.2	51.2	51.8	53.5	57.0	56.2	58.2	60.4	56.0
1975	do.	59.3	58.6	58.8	57.6	57.9	61.5	68.3						
Chicken breasts, in retail stores[4]														
1973	do.	80.5	84.4	100.2	100.0	99.6	100.2	101.5	139.6	115.8	102.8	99.7	97.8	101.8
1974	do.	100.1	100.4	99.9	98.0	95.8	94.4	94.6	97.3	99.3	99.0	100.5	102.5	98.5
1975	do.	102.3	103.4	102.9	101.3	103.0	107.2	116.7						
Tables 50-54.—Average turkey prices per pound														
Liveweight[3]														
U.S., at farm														
1973	Cents	24.3	24.5	28.3	31.6	31.9	33.8	34.1	41.1	42.7	42.7	41.7	40.3	34.8
1974	do.	34.8	32.6	32.3	27.7	24.6	23.6	23.0	27.1	27.3	28.0	30.8	33.4	28.8
1975	do.	31.8	30.8	30.3	28.7	30.8	32.3	34.1						
Turkeys in retail stores[4]														
1973	do.	56.4	57.2	59.0	64.6	68.2	71.6	72.9	79.6	85.5	90.5	89.6	86.4	73.5
1974	do.	85.4	80.4	79.6	75.8	70.5	68.1	65.9	66.0	69.8	71.2	71.0	68.9	72.7
1975	do.	69.2	71.6	70.4	69.0	69.1	70.9	71.4						
Wholesale frozen (average f.o.b. or equivalent)														
New York:														
Young hens, 8-16 pounds														
1973	do.	41.4	41.6	54.1	55.0	56.5	55.9	56.6	74.0	75.0	71.1	66.2	58.2	58.8
1974	do.	48.6	51.3	50.7	42.2	39.7	37.4	39.7	49.6	47.0	48.2	53.6	57.9	47.2
1975	do.	51.6	46.9	47.3	48.3	51.6	53.4	56.0						
Young toms, 14-20 pounds														
1973	do.	42.0	42.5	49.6	50.4	53.8	55.6	55.8	70.9	72.6	63.8	60.8	60.2	56.5
1974	do.	48.2	48.2	46.7	39.4	38.4	34.5	37.0	43.1	42.6	45.7	50.6	52.8	43.9
1975	do.	49.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	46.9	49.6	52.7						
Paid at seller's dock, frozen														
New York														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1973	do.	43.0	44.1	55.0	57.2	59.4	58.8	59.8	76.0	79.0	74.4	71.3	68.0	62.2
1974	do.	58.6	55.4	55.7	47.5	44.1	41.3	41.5	52.7	52.1	52.3	57.2	61.9	51.7
1975	do.	57.5	50.2	57.2	52.3	55.3	57.0	59.3						
Toms, heaviest weights quoted														
1973	do.	45.1	48.6	56.0	57.7	60.6	67.8	69.4	81.1	86.0	84.2	80.2	71.2	67.3
1974	do.	60.7	54.2	51.9	45.3	48.4	52.5	52.6	55.8	55.7	54.4	56.3	58.8	53.9
1975	do.	59.0	56.7	55.0	52.0	52.6	56.5	59.5						
Chicago														
Hens, 12-14 pounds														
1973	do.	43.5	43.3	53.2	55.7	57.7	58.6	58.8	73.4	76.2	74.2	70.4	64.5	60.8
1974	do.	51.1	51.8	52.1	46.4	43.0	40.1	41.0	50.8	50.5	50.6	54.9	60.6	49.4
1975	do.	58.7	52.2	50.5	50.6	53.3	54.7	57.1						
Toms, heaviest weights quoted														
1973	do.	43.8	47.4	53.4	54.4	58.7	65.5	66.8	---	---	---	79.8	75.7	60.6
1974	do.	63.2	57.9	54.9	43.7	46.0	50.3	50.7	54.8	56.3	55.4	55.5	57.0	53.8
1975	do.	57.0	56.7	55.2	55.0	55.0	56.0	57.0						
Tables 57-60.—Prices paid for poults, poultry feed, and feed ingredients; and product-feed price ratios														
All poults each														
1973	Cents	54.5	56.3	57.3	57.8	58.4	60.2	60.8	64.1	64.7	67.8	65.0	64.0	60.9
1974	do.	64.8	65.1	67.0	68.3	67.9	69.0	68.4	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.2	68.8	67.4
1975	do.	68.7	69.5	70.1	70.0	70.0	71.0	73.9						

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Tables 57-60.—Price paid for poults, poultry feed, and feed ingredients; and product-feed price ratios—Continued														
Feed per ton														
Laying feed														
1973	Dollars	111	117	122	118	131	157	147	165	148	144	138	150	137
1974	do.	152	153	151	144	137	137	141	168	163	168	167	164	154
1975	do.	160	151	143	146	146	144	145						
Broiler grower feed														
1973	do.	120	128	133	130	146	168	163	182	169	163	155	165	152
1974	do.	170	169	165	156	151	151	157	180	176	186	183	180	169
1975	do.	176	167	161	164	161	162	161						
Turkey grower feed														
1973	do.	121	131	137	133	152	179	177	193	176	170	158	167	158
1974	do.	172	172	168	162	156	153	158	188	183	189	187	184	173
1975	do.	178	168	161	165	164	165	163						
Corn, Chicago No. 2 yellow (per bushel)														
1973	Cents	157	160	159	164	201	243	253	297	246	233	256	268	220
1974	do.	293	310	301	246	269	292	329	365	353	385	349	355	321
1975	do.	309	300	296	304	288	291	286						
Soybean meal, 44 percent, Decatur (per ton, bulk)														
1973	Dollars	188	219	200	203	315	412	311	285	208	160	167	192	238
1974	do.	172	160	147	117	109	100	138	156	138	168	141	143	141
1975	do.	129	117	118	122	118	121	124						
Product-feed price ratios														
Broiler[16]														
1973	Pounds	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.3	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.3	3.2
1974	do.	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6
1975	do.	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.8						
Turkey[16]														
1973	do.	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.4
1974	do.	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.2
1975	do.	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.2						
Egg[16]														
1973	do.	9.0	7.3	7.7	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.1	8.3	8.6	8.2	8.6	8.5	7.9
1974	do.	8.8	8.4	7.5	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.2	5.7	6.7	6.5	6.6	7.2	6.9
1975	do.	7.1	7.2	7.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.4						
Tables 61-62.—Chicks hatched by types and pullet chicks placed														
Chicks hatched														
Broiler-type														
1973	Mil.	261.7	241.9	287.4	289.4	298.0	282.7	258.4	270.4	246.3	249.5	253.9	267.5	3,207.0
1974	Mil.	277.5	254.2	296.5	288.9	297.5	275.9	251.1	244.1	220.8	217.1	228.4	252.5	3,104.4
1975	Mil.	252.6	238.5	277.4	274.5	283.7	272.7	269.1						
Egg-type														
1973	Mil.	38.6	41.5	52.0	54.0	55.4	44.7	41.2	42.5	42.9	46.0	40.3	35.3	534.3
1974	Mil.	35.1	37.7	46.2	54.6	52.1	43.4	36.7	34.9	32.1	35.5	33.0	32.2	473.4
1975	Mil.	35.0	37.3	46.0	48.1	48.4	40.9	38.5						
Pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks[13]														
Total														
1973	Thou.	2,390	2,170	3,056	3,048	2,958	2,527	2,495	2,588	2,653	2,921	2,306	2,383	31,495
1974	Thou.	2,489	2,474	2,906	2,795	2,754	2,525	2,259	2,288	2,160	2,141	2,171	2,302	29,264
1975	Thou.	2,199	2,128	2,744	2,485	2,874	2,459	2,461						
Cumulation relevant to breeder flock[14]														
1973	Thou.	21,579	21,779	21,515	21,473	21,720	21,415	20,356	19,960	19,436	19,739	20,257	20,717	
1974	Thou.	20,769	20,893	21,232	21,495	22,246	21,496	20,831	20,362	20,309	20,720	20,927	21,028	
1975	Thou.	20,632	20,585	20,490	20,161	19,828	19,093	18,600	18,045	17,648	18,133	18,330	19,044	
1976	Thou.	19,362	19,652											
For laying flock replacements[15]														
1973	Thou.	21,690	22,938	29,056	30,029	30,639	24,891	23,075	23,826	24,082	25,908	22,474	20,015	298,623
1974	Thou.	20,031	21,322	26,006	30,089	28,791	24,225	20,536	19,760	18,206	19,885	18,673	18,382	265,966
1975	Thou.	19,685	20,800	25,748	26,511	27,085	22,899	21,692						
Table 63.—Poults hatched by breeds														
Poults hatched														
Light breeds														
1973	Thou.	1,436	1,137	1,501	1,276	1,130	1,536	1,683	1,465	1,180	1,218	1,551	1,566	16,679
1974	Thou.	1,324	1,193	1,502	1,478	1,381	1,381	1,096	779	515	1,185	1,302	1,284	14,420
1975	Thou.	1,226	1,403	1,499	1,648	1,561	1,417	1,518						
Total heavy breeds														
1973	Thou.	8,278	12,020	16,737	19,357	20,585	17,947	12,170	5,809	2,865	2,725	3,895	6,518	128,906
1974	Thou.	9,572	12,794	17,938	19,172	18,687	15,718	11,858	5,273	2,655	3,008	3,685	5,239	125,599
1975	Thou.	7,490	10,794	14,795	17,273	17,711	16,235	12,822						
All breeds														
1973	Thou.	9,714	13,157	18,238	20,633	21,715	19,483	13,853	7,274	4,045	3,943	5,446	8,084	145,585
1974	Thou.	10,896	13,987	19,440	20,650	20,068	17,099	12,954	6,052	3,170	4,193	4,987	6,523	140,019
1975	Thou.	8,716	12,197	16,294	18,921	19,272	17,652	14,340						

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 66.—Cold storage holdings of shell and frozen eggs, first of month														
All frozen eggs														
1973	Mil. lb.	68.1	57.2	53.4	48.9	45.9	44.4	45.7	47.9	48.7	52.6	54.1	48.5	
1974	Mil. lb.	43.2	37.7	35.7	39.4	43.6	49.6	55.6	59.1	63.4	65.6	64.7	60.1	
1975	Mil. lb.	54.2	53.8	51.8	47.0	43.6	44.8	48.0	51.1					
Shell eggs														
1973	1,000 cs.	41	117	87	97	37	39	73	54	62	86	72	67	
1974	1,000 cs.	34	23	42	59	66	86	89	95	78	70	73	52	
1975	1,000 cs.	36	35	48	32	25	68	82	100					
Shell equivalent of all eggs														
1973	1,000 cs.	1,766	1,566	1,439	1,335	1,198	1,162	1,231	1,267	1,295	1,418	1,442	1,295	
1974	1,000 cs.	1,128	978	946	1,056	1,169	1,341	1,496	1,581	1,684	1,742	1,729	1,573	
1975	1,000 cs.	1,417	1,398	1,358	1,222	1,128	1,202	1,296	1,393					
Tables 68-69.—Cold storage holdings of poultry, first of the month														
Total frozen														
Turkey														
1973	Mil. lb.	208.1	188.4	152.6	115.4	91.3	88.1	137.1	199.4	261.2	350.7	450.5	321.1	
1974	Mil. lb.	281.0	274.0	250.5	235.9	225.0	227.4	265.8	335.8	431.8	528.7	564.6	372.0	
1975	Mil. lb.	275.0	267.0	240.2	207.1	177.6	159.6	193.0	243.6					
Chicken														
Hens														
1973	Mil. lb.	34.8	35.1	37.1	31.0	29.2	26.3	29.5	28.4	24.9	30.3	37.1	47.3	
1974	Mil. lb.	47.2	43.9	40.4	44.4	46.5	53.1	57.6	62.7	64.8	61.3	60.0	55.1	
1975	Mil. lb.	54.0	55.3	55.4	57.1	56.9	55.7	55.7	53.2					
Broilers, fryers and roasters														
1973	Mil. lb.	29.1	27.9	23.3	21.2	21.8	20.2	20.0	19.1	22.2	27.6	33.2	31.5	
1974	Mil. lb.	33.4	32.5	32.6	34.6	33.8	37.5	36.6	34.3	34.2	35.4	36.3	37.0	
1975	Mil. lb.	37.2	33.0	33.8	28.8	28.5	24.3	22.7	21.5					
Tables 70-71.—Exports of fresh or frozen poultry														
Broilers														
1973	Thou. lb.	7,365	8,526	6,958	6,028	7,335	7,205	7,186	6,595	6,695	9,515	9,755	10,635	93,796
1974	Thou. lb.	11,159	9,672	13,610	9,511	8,106	8,014	13,272	8,890	8,179	8,650	7,866	8,413	115,340
1975	Thou. lb.	10,268	9,841	9,903	11,620	12,595	11,858							
Turkeys														
1973	Thou. lb.	2,927	3,180	4,805	1,712	1,613	3,245	4,175	5,392	5,016	5,236	6,678	5,980	49,960
1974	Thou. lb.	4,386	3,477	4,732	2,195	2,770	3,574	2,897	2,788	1,924	4,108	3,664	3,078	39,594
1975	Thou. lb.	1,384	2,551	2,979	2,952	2,851	3,807							
Tables 72-75.—USDA contracts to purchase chicken, and turkey														
Young chickens, ready-to-cook wt.														
1973	Mil. lb.	14.0	5.5	8.9	—	—	—	—	—	6.6	11.4	10.7	4.7	61.5
1974	Mil. lb.	9.3	8.7	—	—	—	—	1.9	3.5	3.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	30.0
1975	Mil. lb.	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Canned boned chicken														
1973	Doz. cans	261.8	200.6	47.6	268.6	129.2	428.4	214.2	37.4	187.0	91.8	285.6	153.0	2,305.2
1974	Doz. cans	193.8	193.8	—	—	—	—	91.8	234.6	224.4	163.2	13.6	—	1,115.1
1975	Doz. cans	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Canned boney turkey														
1973	Doz. cans	104.7	89.8	—	18.7	22.4	37.4	34.0	139.4	119.0	142.8	10.2	153.0	871.4
1974	Doz. cans	95.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.2
1975	Doz. cans	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Turkey, ready-to-cook wt.														
1973	Mil. lb.	—	—	1.5	5.0	—	—	—	2.4	10.1	11.3	5.3	—	35.6
1974	Mil. lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.3	3.1	15.8	9.5	3.7	9.8	51.4
1975	Mil. lb.	2.2	—	—	—	—	—							

[1]Chicken and turkey meat, excludes slaughter on farms. [2]Excludes farm slaughter, lard and rendered pork fat. [3]Price reported as a price at mid-month. [4]Reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices are collected on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of the week that includes the first Tuesday of the month. [5]Includes price for Grade AA eggs in Anchorage, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and Seattle, and Grade AA and ungraded eggs in some small cities. [6]Weighted average price to volume buyers for Consumer Grade A white eggs in cartons delivered to store door. [7]Prices paid by first receivers for cartoned Grade A eggs delivered FOB Midwestern cities. Prior to January 1974, reported as average price paid delivered to Chicago, loose, white, minimum 80 percent A. [8]Trucklot sales of U.S. Grade A and plant grade ready-to-cook, ice-packed broiler-fryers. [9]Computed by weighting the city averages by their metropolitan area populations. The 9 cities are: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and San Francisco. [10]Pounds of broiler grower equal in value to 1 lb. of broiler liveweight. [11]Pounds of turkey grower equal in value to 1 lb. of turkey liveweight. [12]Pounds of laying feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs. [13]Placements reported by leading breeders. [14]Sum of domestic placements 7-14 months previous. [15]One-half egg-type chick hatch plus pullet chicks placed for hatchery supply flocks.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

NOTICE: If you don't want future issues of this ERS publication, check here ☐ and mail this sheet to the address below.

If your address should be changed, write your new address on this sheet and mail it to:

Automated Mailing List Section
Office of Plant and Operations
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

3747 GAINMR300A112 18012 0001
M GAINEY
XEROX/UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS
300 N ZEEB RD
ANN ARBOR MI 48106

PES-287 SEPTEMBER 1975

LIST OF TABLES

Tables	*Title*	*Page*
1	Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance	2
2	Egg-type chick hatchery operations, United States and 5 States reporting weekly, 1974-75	6
3	Forced molt layers as a percent of hens and pullets of laying age, first of month, selected States, 1974-75	8
4	Cold storage holdings of high protein foods, August 1, 1975 with comparisons	9
5	Egg supplies available to civilians for food, January-March and April-June, 1974-75	10
6	Estimated costs and returns for market eggs	10
7	Broilers: Eggs set and broiler chicks placed weekly in 21 commercial broiler producing States, 1973-75	12
8	Turkey hatchery operations, United States and 9 States reporting weekly, 1974-75	14
9	Turkeys: Monthly hatchings by breed type, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 48 States, 1974-76	15
10	Estimated costs and returns for turkeys	17
11	Chicken: Commercial broilers produced and nonbroilers raised by States, by region and for the U.S., 1971-74	18
12	Egg production and average number of layers on hand during the year by States, by region and for the U.S., 1971-74	19
13	Prices and price spreads for eggs and frying chickens, for selected cities and average for 10 cities	20
14	Estimated costs and returns for broilers	21
15	Selected poultry and egg statistics	22